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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 189 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

AMERICA'S PLAIN HINT TO MUSSOLINI

No Finance For Munitions

Will Have Nothing To Do With Cotton Deal

Italy Stages Military Manoeuvres During Peace Parleys | *But Ethiopian Women Vow To Defend Motherland At All Costs*

Stage Set For Three-Power Conference

(SPECIAL CABLE TO "CHRONICLE")

NEW YORK, August 8.

According to a press report, Italian interests are negotiating for large-scale purchases of American cotton, variously estimated at 2,50,000 to 5,00,000 bales.

In Washington it is stated that Governmental Export and Import Bank has opposed financing the same if purchases are intended for munition purposes.

PEACE TALKS AND ARMY MANOEUVRES

LONDON, August 8.

The Abyssinian negotiations will begin in Paris District on the 14th or 15th instant. Capt. Eden will represent Britain.

The above negotiations at which Italy will be represented will coincide with the holding of Italy's large-scale manoeuvres near the Brenner Pass in which half a million troops will participate in the experiment in new methods of assault with special arms, but the events will be strictly secret.—Reuter.

ITALIAN 'PLANE MISSING

No Trace Of Machine Since Departure From Cairo

(Special Cable).

CAIRO, August 28.

An Italian military plane with four crew and three passengers bound for Eritrea has been missing, since it left Cairo yesterday morning. The British Air Force planes are searching for it.

ETHIOPIAN WOMEN'S CALL TO ARMS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 8.

Hundreds of Ethiopian women aristocrats, including several princesses, attended the patriotic demonstration. Orator after orator made impassioned speeches in the cause of defence of Abyssinia. The women wore magnificent long bejewelled robes coloured with every shade of the rainbow. Forty girls dressed in white silk and carrying Abyssinian green and yellow flags formed a circle round the speakers. Men were not admitted to the hall but permitted to peep through the windows.

STOP PRESS

BRITISH SUBJECTS IN ETHIOPIA

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 8.

The British Legation has advised the British missionaries and British protected subjects namely Danes and Swedes to evacuate their women and children from Ethiopia when convenient. If the internal situation becomes serious, British subjects living in the interior will be concentrated at ten selected points.

The above measures are purely precautionary.—Reuter.

PREPARATIONS FOR ELECTION BATTLE

505 Labour Candidates To Face 490 Tories In General Election

LONDON, Aug 8.

Preparations for the forthcoming General Election are sufficiently advanced to enable the 490 National Conservative candidates to take the field. Of these 412 are members of Parliament. Seven of the present Conservative members are changing their constituencies, 47 are not seeking re-election. The present Conservative Parliamentary strength is 460. The prospective Labour candidates number 505 including 58 sitting members.

PATIALA'S AUSSIES FOR INDIA

Australian Board Approve Oxenham, Mair And Wendellbill

ADELAIDE Aug. 8.

The Australian Cricket Board has officially approved the visit of Oxenham, Mair and Wendellbill to India with Tarrant.—Reuter's Special.

Uday Shanker Preparing For World Tour

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8.

Uday Shanker, the great exponent of Indian dancing, who is now staying with his troupe in Calcutta, is making preparations for a world tour.—United Press.

The Hyderabad (Dn.) Corporation at a meeting held on Tuesday resolved to enhance the cycle tax from one rupee to two.

A.I.C.C. TO MEET ON OCT. 14

Rajen Babu Fixes Date Of Madras Meeting ...

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 8.

The "United Press" is reliably informed that Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has fixed October 14 and 15 next for the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee to be held at Madras.

After the sittings of the A.I.C.C. Babu Rajendra Prasad will tour Tamil Nad for three weeks.—United Press.

LONDON-CAPE TOWN RETURN FLIGHT

Black Hopes To Make First Halt At Cairo

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Aug. 8.

Campbell Black who was companion of Scott, the winner of the England-Melbourne Air Race started from the Hatfield aerodrome in a new D.H. Comet monoplane at 5/30 p.m. on the first stage of the attempted record-breaking flight to Cape Town via East Africa. Black expects to make the first stop at Cairo at dawn to-morrow. J.H.G. McArthur accompanies him as a spare pilot.

180 KILLED IN MANILLA FLOODS

Landslide In Mountain Results In Heavy Casualties

MANILA, Aug. 8.

The deathroll of the floods in North and Central Luzon is now 180 while thousands have been rendered homeless, extensive damage to public works and incalculable havoc to crops have been caused.

New disaster is reported from Northern Luzon where 50 were buried under landslide in the mountains.—Reuter.

BECOME FIT TO DEFEND INDIA

Dr. Paranjpye's Address To Allahabad Students

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 8.

"In India our defence is in the hands of foreign soldiers. Indians must soon become fit to defend their country more from the national than from the personal point of view," said Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University in the course of an interesting speech at the students' meeting.

Dr. Paranjpye recalled how he had advocated compulsory military training from the time of the Great War. The speaker deplored the fall in the number of students joining the University Training Corps. The Vice-Chancellor emphasised that students should learn to be "gentlemen". He was opposed to the practice of teachers dictating notes to students for the sake of passing examinations.

He also emphasised the need of regular study of newspapers.

FOR BURMA EUROPEAN SEAT IN ASSEMBLY

RANGOON, Aug. 8.

Mr. F. B. Leach, retired Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma and Political Secretary, Burma Chamber of Commerce, has been nominated by the Burma European Constituency to represent it in the Legislative Assembly vice Mr. W. J. C. Richards, resigned. The scrutiny of Mr. Leach's papers takes place on 12th August.—A. P.

SUCCESS FOR FRENCH SEAMEN

Govt. To Reduce Pay-Cut From 10 To 3 Per Cent. Sequel To Conference

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Aug. 8.

Hope of settlement of the seamen's strike was aroused after a conference of the delegate of the Seamen's Union with the Ministry of Marine after which it is reborted the Government will reduce the pay-cut from 10 to 3 per cent. for a large number of workers.

Anxiety continued at Brest this morning and the public were aghast at the still blazing wreckage of yesterday's rioting at the Kiosks and toolsheds. Early this morning the workers trooped towards the sea but found the gates of the arsenal would remain closed until the effervescence subsides, especially as trouble is feared in the afternoon during the funeral of the workman who died of injuries. Prefect M. Larquet was early astir, toured the city and congratulated the police many of whom have worked days without sleep.

The French Line is hopeful that "Champlain" will be able to leave Havre to-day as the cooks of the restaurant staff have resumed work and enabled the passengers to have breakfast on board the liner. But the Strike Leader asserts that sailing to-day is impossible.

STRIKERS SEE LAVAL

Cabinet Considering Situation

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Aug. 8.

The dockyard workers of "L'Orient" have been infected by the unrest after the conference with the delegates from Brest. They have called for a demonstration to-night against the cuts.

In the meanwhile the Cabinet considered the strike situation for over four hours in the morning and is re-assembling in the afternoon. The ministers have also discussed a fresh batch of economy decrees to save the Franc. The delegation of the French line strikers saw M. Laval and other Ministers this afternoon. The liner "Champlain" has her steam up and is ready to sail as early as possible. Many passengers are frankly enjoying the strike and going on excursions at the company's expense to various beauty spots in Normandy.

POLICE CHARGE STRIKERS

(Special Cable).

MARSEILLES, Aug. 8.

Serious incidents occurred at Toulon to-night. The police charged 3,000 arsenal workers. Many revolver shots were fired and several seriously wounded. Scores have been arrested.

Marine Minister's Reply To Strikers

(Special Cable).

PARIS, August 8.

The Minister for Marine has informed the strikers' delegates that the cut prescribed by the decree law must apply to their wages, but has agreed to consider in friendly spirit the men's point that they at present work overtime without pay.

Toulon And Mourillon Affected

(Special Cable).

TOULON, Aug. 8.

The naval workers here and at Mourillon have downed tools this afternoon.

PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY

Will Be Inaugurated On First Of April 1937?

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 8.

Though originally the official mind was working on the first of January, 1937, as the date for introduction of provincial autonomy, I learn that the latest view favours, the First of April, 1937. The reason is obvious namely that the date fits better financially.

FINANCIAL ADJUSTMENTS.

It is argued here that even if the Financial Relations Committee's report is made in time for order in Council to be passed by Parliament before December of 1936 financial adjustment on budget bases would have a smoother effect from the First of April 1937.

Another reason given is that the latest opinions received from provincial Governments indicate that preparations for elections to the new provincial legislatures would involve such amount of work that a longer time may be taken in getting work through than originally anticipated. However, whatever reasons that may contribute towards this result, the fact remains that provincial autonomy constitution will come into force from the First of April, 1937.

SIND & ORISSA.

This means that, in case of Sind and Orissa, the Transitional Constitution will have one year's run. This Transitional Constitution is now under active examination and one of the difficult problems connected with it is that relating to financial adjustments of a domestic character, namely, the division of resources and obligations in respect of such matters as Irrigation, Debt, Provincial Loans, Account and Famine Fund. Even though the final decision regarding the nature and extent of subvention from the Centre may be left to the coming Financial Relations Committee to investigate; the Division of Accounts of the kind mentioned above must take place sometime in the coming cold weather to enable the two provinces to be created as separate entities from the first of April 1936.

KAMALA NEHRU IN BLACK FOREST

Latest Cable Reports Slight Improvement In Her Health

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 8.

Mrs Kamala Nehru is now at Baden Welles in the Black Forest of Germany.

The latest cable received two days ago at the Anand Bhuwan says that there has been some improvement in her condition though not upto expectation.—United Press.

BARODA DEWAN'S MISSION TO SIMLA

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Aug. 6.

It is understood Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar is going next week to Simla to discuss the Port problem with the Indian Government. The proposals are, it seems, nearly agreed and a little final patching is left.

The decision of the Government of Baroda of developing Navsari district port may have some significance in the clauses of the agreement.

BANK OF FRANCE REDUCES DISCOUNT RATE

(Special Cable).

PARIS, Aug. 28.

The Bank of France has reduced the discount rate from 3 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

How To Save Sinking "Cotton Ship"

BUREAU REPORTS BUMPER CROP

Serious Crisis Faces Roosevelt Administration

(SPECIAL TO THE "CHRONICLE").

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Agricultural Department has issued the first estimate of the U. S. Cotton Crop for the season 1935-36 at 11,798,000 bales. The weather condition is placed at 73.6 per cent of the normal, and ginnings upto August 1 are 94,241 bales. The average yield per acre is 198.3lbs.

The crop estimate is larger and has exceeded anticipation.

Drop In Cotton Prices

The immediate effect was a drop of 16 points in New York cotton prices. In the local market, prices declined to Rs. 205|- but later on, rallied to Rs. 210|8 and steadied at Rs. 209.

Owing to the uncertainty of the loan announcement, there was restricted selling.

The rate at 11-0 p.m. was Rs. 207 for Broach A.M. with New York futures about 20 points down.

No Hope Of Loan

A cable received here late at night states that there is no indication of loan, unless a serious decline in prices is registered.

The position of cotton crop at present needs careful consideration. In attempting to sketch some of the highlights of the situation, it will be interesting to know why America has adopted Planned Economy. It is an attempt to correct alleged abuses. Instead of making a survey of the whole problem and attempting to devise a solution that will be sound and corrective, the U. S. Government threw the entire mechanism out of gear in an endeavour to satisfy the clamour of organised minorities. In trying to remedy one abuse, they multiplied dislocations and only too often resorted to the imposition of new codes which freezed individual initiative.

PLANNED ECONOMY GONE MAD.

There is a wave all over the world for Planned Economy which has resulted in a net work of tariff barriers quota restrictions, exchange regulations, monetary and credit manipulation, price fixing and crop destruction. America has plowed up millions of acres of cotton, and to-day we have a crop estimate of 11,798,000 bales.

"SINKING COTTON-SHIP".

The world-wide crash in commodity prices and the fiasco of the Federal Farm Board had driven cotton prices lower than they had been in the last thirty years. The world carry-over of American cotton had mounted to 12,960,000 bales and the present Government found it difficult to save the sinking "cotton-ship."

In dealing with the problem, there were two economic systems, namely,

The slow traditional method of absorbing surplus stocks through the medium of demand stimulated by low prices, and the other,

To raise prices on the hypothesis that the improved purchasing power of producers would absorb the products of industry and that the re-employment and extra purchasing power thus created would react favourably upon the market.

The latter method has been adopted by the Roosevelt Government. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration resorted to a device practically untried and decided to compensate the cotton growers.

In 1933, the Adjustment programme for cotton resulted in the removal from production of paproximately 10,500,000 acres. The planted acreage in that year was 40,852,000 acres and after the plow-up and allowing for normal abandonment, the harvested area was 29,978,000 acres.

PROCESSING TAX.

Under 1934-35 plan, producers rented 14,000,000 acres normally planted in cotton. For the present season, the area under cotton is 191,166,000. The benefit payments are being financed by the processing tax of 4.2 cents per pound on the domestic processing of cotton. The total amount collected through this tax from its effective date to January 31st last was dollars 202,613,856. The cost of administering the 1933-34 and 1934-35 programmes, inclusive of the cost of administering the Bankhead Compulsory measure was about 15,530,000 dollars.

Benefit payments for the first two years were 227,500,000 dollars and 70,000,000 dollars in the form of profits in pool options on government owned cotton. In addition to this, protection was granted first year by the 10-cent loan and later by, 12-cent loan.

TRADE AWAITS LOAN.

The A. A. A. and the Processing Tax are declared unconstitutional and new amendments are passed by the House Committee vision has been made for export of the U. S. Senate. Some prosubsidy but cotton is exempted. The cotton trade is awaiting loan announcement, but the crop is a fairly large one, and prices are likely to reach lower levels, as the movement of the New crop increases. Until the end of the year, there will be no room for any sustained improvement. It is possible that by about December, we will see the lowest level of cotton prices.

LATEST NEWS

MUSSOLINI'S FIRST REVERSE.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

CAIRO, Aug. 8.

The Italian military plane with a crew of four and three passengers including the Italian Minister of Public Works missing since it left Cairo yesterday morning for Eritrea was found by the British Air Force planes crashed 12 miles West of Heliopolis. All the occupants have been killed.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON DEAD.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 8.

Death has occurred of Sir John Thompson ex-Commissioner of Delhi.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Canvassers in City and Mofussil to sell on commission high class Ravasia Brand Washing Soaps. Apply Box No. 4685, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted.—An experienced and intelligent Manager for a cosmopolitan hotel, cash security Rs. 300. Apply Box No. 4677, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a qualified lady doctor (Gujrati knowing preferred) for part time service for a charitable dispensary. Apply stating qualifications, experience and minimum salary to Honorary Secretary, Grain Merchants' Association, Mandvi, Bombay. 4669.

Wanted a Lady Teacher, Parsi preferred, knowing Indian music, English and drill. Apply Post Box No. 4614, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted candidates of good personality having practical experience in Canvassing business as Provincial Organizers and Touring District Agents all over India and Burma on decent remuneration with Travelling Allowance and Batta. Candidates should appear in person when called for for selection. Apply with full particulars of previous career and reference. Tourist Agency, Gobichettipalayam. (4633).

Wanted respectable parties to push our Industrial Scheme throughout India, Burma and Ceylon. Apply Managing Agents, Griha Lakshmi Insurance Ltd., 1, British Indian Street, Calcutta. 4664.

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Let in Shrinivas Building, Telang Road, Matunga, G.I.P. Rly. (three minutes from King's Circle) airy and well-ventilated Rooms and Blocks at reduced rents to high class vegetarian Hindus only. Apply there Bhaiya or Second Floor. 4670.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (4638)

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by U. P. Govt.—Applications from Matriculates invited for Overseer Class, Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal. (4542).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Just received: Thorn's "Comp'ete Crossword Reference Book". Rs. 8|12. Taraporevala Booksellers' new branch 71 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (1506).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted respectable Chief-Agents Bombay Presidency. Decent salary. Excellent schemes. Old establishment. Apply Box 4679 "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Manufacturers and Representatives desiring Ceylon representation and those interested in the Import of Ceylon's Produce. Apply:—Warden & Co., Box 21, Colombo. (4659).

Correspondences invited from manufacturers and Traders from all lines who wish to increase their business by proper organization in India and Burma without any risk on their part. Tourist Agency, Gobichettipalayam. (4634).

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Races—Small and large, powerful German Binoculars. Moderate prices. Sarkari & Co. 554A, Girgaon Road, Sethna House, Bombay 2. 4680.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Poona Races—Win Rupees one thousand. Particulars from M.V.S. Nathan, 35|37, Thambuchetty Street, Madras. 4571.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

ANNOUNCEMENT

We beg to announce to our clients and the public that interest on SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT will be reduced to THREE PER CENT. with effect from 16TH AUGUST, 1935.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD.,
25, 27, Rustom Bldg., Church-Gate St., BOMBAY.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (COCOANUT DAY) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 3rd August, 1935.
1429

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

NOTICE

The TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Laxmi Building, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 9th August 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of receiving and passing the Accounts and Balance Sheet as at 31-3-1935, declaring a Dividend and transacting any other business that may be brought forward.

By order of the Board,
C. MACDONALD & CO.
Agents.
5th August, 1935.
1493

NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, Madras, on MONDAY, the 19th August, 1935, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) for the transactions of the following business:

1. To receive the Central Board's report, the balance-sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June, 1935, and the report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

W. LAMOND,
Managing Director.
Bombay, the 12th July, 1935.
1461

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that UMEDBHAI JAVERBHAI PATEL has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand into or upon the said lands, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charges, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay or to the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay, and to the undersigned at their Office within the Fort at 41, Hummam Street, Fort, Bombay, and that otherwise the sale will be completed after the expiration of the said period without any regard to such claim if any and the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

The Schedule Of The Property.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land, or ground hereditaments and premises admeasuring 1,251, square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plots Nos. 54 and 55 of Sopari Baug Estate of the Improvement Trust, Bombay Municipality, with the building standing thereon in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded on the North by 26 feet Road, East by Hospital Avenue and South by Jehangir Merwanji Street and on the West by Plots Nos. 56 and 53 of the said Estate being Cadastral Survey Nos. 155|74 and 154|74 of Parel Shivri Division and is assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward Nos. 631 (3) and 634 (2), Street Nos. 39B and 42A. Hospital Avenue Road and Jehangir Merwanji Street.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1935.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1517

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

SERIAL No.	INSOLVENCY No.	NAMES OF THE INSOLVENTS	DIVIDEND INTENDED TO BE DECLARED
1	765 of 1931	Venidas Nemchand traded as Messrs. Vanmali Virji	First dividend.
2	105 of 1932	John Graham Clews	Do.
3	112 of 1932	George Cecil Titus	Do.
4	170 of 1932	Joseph Arthur Barrow	Do.
5	172 of 1932	James Caleb	Do.
6	76 of 1933	Quirino Louis Linhares	Do.
7	134 of 1933	Suleman Kassam Maldar	Do.
8	160 of 1933	Ralph Horace Stowell	Do.
9	167 of 1933	Lawrence Barrette	Do.
10	225 of 1933	Soloman Samuel	Do.
11	675 of 1931	Gokaldas Khimji Thakkar traded as Gordhandas Gokuldas and also in partnership with Sha Rewalal Kamalsey in the name of Jamnadas Gokaldas.	First and final dividend.
12	85 of 1932	Joseph Mascarenhas	Do.
13	91 of 1932	Chunilal Liladhar Mehta	Do.
14	143 of 1932	Dhondu Bhikaji Lad	Do.
15	157 of 1932	Sidlipur Venkatramaniah Shriniwas Murty	Do.
16	159 of 1932	Arthur Frederick Stewart	Do.
17	437 of 1930	Manilal Jugjiwan traded as Vithaldas Manilal, a firm	Second and final dividend.
18	110 of 1932	Walter Frank Haigh	Preferential distribution only.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. If they fail to do so their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognized.

Bombay, this 8th day of August, 1935.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

N. A. VESUVALA,
Ag. Deputy Official Assignee of Bombay.
1513.

Public Notices

THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for pulling down and removing break up materials of buildings at the junction of Kalbadevi Road and Sheikh Memon Street, belonging to the East India Cotton Association, Limited, and will be received by the undersigned in his Office up to 4 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 27th August, 1935.

Particulars of work and conditions of Contracts can be inspected in the Office of the Association's Architects, Messrs. Sykes Patkar and Divecha, of 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, on any working day between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Tender Form can be obtained from the Architects on payment of Rs. 2 per Form.

By Order of the Board,
C. M. PARIKH.
For Secretary.
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, 8th August, 1935.
1509.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that His Highness the Maharaja Shri Sir, Lakhdhirji Bahadur Maharaja of Morvi, Knight, has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property:—

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge trust, maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land, admeasuring 646.04 square yards or thereabouts situate at Sandhurst Road (Chowpatty), without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay being part of a larger piece of land registered by the Collector of land Revenue under new Nos. 35-135-170 and 970 871 and 744. New Survey Nos. 1/8002, 1/8003, and 1/8004 and portion of 7997 and Cadastral Survey No. 1517, Girgaum Division and bounded on the North by Sandhurst Road, on the South by another portion of the said larger piece being plot No. 6 (private) on the West by another portion of the said larger piece being plot No. 5 (private) and on the East by another portion of the said larger piece being plot Nos. 4B and 4.

Dated this 7th day of August, 1935
DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIWAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1510.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT SARANG STREET (KHOKA MOHOLLA).

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver appointed in Suit No 646 of 1927 (Nuruddin Lookmanji and others vs. Abbasbhai Tajbhai and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree, dated 11th February, 1935, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (To-DAY) FRIDAY the 9th August, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Fazandari land with dwelling house at Sarang Street or Khoka Moholla, admeasuring about 159 6/9 sq yards, bearing Survey No. 2085 and Cadastral Survey No. 546 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 140, and Street Nos. formerly 170—172 and New No. 48, Sarang Street and bounded on the East by Sarang Street, on the West by a sweeper's passage, on the South by the property formerly of Nanabhoy Jajeria and now of Sarafally Abdulalli Mahableshwarwalla and on the North by the property formerly of Abdulally Thaverbhoy and now of Lookmanji Thaverbhoy.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 BUNCHES OF LOOSE PEARLS.

Under instructions from Messrs Thakoredas & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Natverlal Jamnadas and Hiralal Lallubhai, and on account and at the risk of Messrs Maganlal Maneklal, Messrs BENNETT & CO. will (TO-MORROW) SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1935 at 3 P.M. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their room 120, Apollo Street, Fort:—

3 bunches of loose pearls.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF PEARL ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver appointed in suit No. 2063 of 1929 (Harkisondas versus Meghji Jivandas) Messrs BENNETT & CO. will (TO-MORROW) SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1935 at 3-15 P.M. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

4 Pearl Bangles and 2 Pearl Javs.

The above is on view.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

IMPORTANT TO MACHINERY MERCHANTS

Sale by the undersigned on THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1935, at 3-30 p.m. at their Sale Rooms at 123, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the Office concerned of 21 packages Agricultural Machinery starters, pumps and materials of Tinol Soldering comprising:—Double furrow steel plough, Centrifugal and horizontal pumps 2", 2 1|2" 3" and 4", starters for electric pumping sets, "Gedevce" tractor for garden, generating sets, vertical grinding mill, Tinol soldering sets and soldering materials.

Machinery on view.

25 per cent. deposit will be required at the time of knocking down the lot to the purchaser and the balance shall be paid and the goods removed within three days of the sale.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the undersigned.

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QUARREL AFTER REVELRY

Jail Sentences On Accused Who Stabbed Tardeo Taxi-Driver

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Found guilty of voluntarily causing grievous hurt or assisting to cause grievous hurt to Marcel D'Souza, on May 28 last, at Tardeo Roda after a revelry connected with an engagement party, Gabriel Menezes, John Menezes and Raymond Menezes were sentenced by Mr. I.N. Mehta, at the Girgaum Court today.

The offence was a sequel to the celebration of an engagement party on May 27.

The prosecution story was that, while the party was having din- Menezes, the complainant D'Souza, who is a friend of the engaged couple, came to Bandra and was present at the engagement ceremony.

After the ceremony all of them went to the place of Gregory, an uncle of the accused and celebrated the occasion there. The accused persons were also there.

Objected to Song.

There was merry-making and according to the complainant, he began to sing a song. He added that the first accused asked him (complainant) to stop singing; obviously this was not liked by D'Souza, and although he stopped he felt he was insulted.

The next evening complainant went to the taxi stand at Tardeo and waited for an hour for a fare and not getting one, he went to sleep.

The three accused came there, to pick a quarrel with him over the incident that occurred on the previous evening.

Accused No. 1 went to the taxi and asked him why he (D'Souza) abused him. Complainant denied having done so. Accused is then alleged to have slapped him. Accused Nos. 2 and 3 opened the door of the taxi while the first accused whipped out a pen-knife and stabbed the complainant in the abdomen.

Under Influence of Liquor.

According to medical opinion, the injury was considered serious.

The defence urged that the accused committed the offence under the influence of liquor. But the Magistrate disbelieved this story and sentenced accused as below:—

Accused No. 1: Nine months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100, or in default three months' further R.I.

Accused No. 2: Three months' R.I.

Accused No. 3, a boy of 19, one day's S.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 100, or in default to suffer three months' R.I. in the Juvenile Section of the Jail.

Out of the fine, if recovered, Rs. 100 was ordered to be paid to the complainant.

SAW FATHER BLEEDING

12-Year-Old Boy Gives Evidence At Inquest On Mother

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A twelve-year old boy who was the only witness to a murder alleged to have been committed by his father on Wednesday evening at the Aga Khan Building, Mount Road, Mazagaon, gave evidence to-day at the inquest on Jainabi Habib Kassam.

The woman's repeated requests to send her to her parents' place enraged her husband and on Wednesday while she was asleep he is alleged to have struck several times at her throat. After this, he, it appears, inflicted several wounds on himself.

Malik Sultan Halubbhai, the boy, stated that the girl was married to his father eight months ago. They lived together and he did not know whether there were any differences of opinion between the two.

On Wednesday he went to his father's shop at one in the afternoon soon after his father left for home for his mid-day meal. At four his younger brother went to call him and both returned home. Here he saw his father bleeding. Witness got frightened and went out of the room. The police came there later and removed him to the Hospital.

For further inquiries the inquest was adjourned to August 15.

WOMAN DROWNED IN WELL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

While drawing water from a well at Jeva Sait Wadi, off Bhavani Shanker Road, Dadar, on Tuesday evening, a woman named Maribai Poshanna (18 years), lost her balance, fell into the well and was drowned.

At the inquest to-day a verdict of accidental death by drowning was recorded.

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IN BED EACH WINTER WITH RHEUMATISM

Although Only in Her Teens

NOW FIT AND WELL WITH KRUSCHEN

This young woman has certainly had her share of trouble. Though she is now only twenty, she was laid up each winter with rheumatism for five or six years. Last winter was different. By that time she had begun to take Kruschen Salts, and since then there has been no further sign of rheumatism.

"I am only twenty," she writes, "and have suffered from rheumatism for five or six years now. I used to get it in the legs, and each winter was laid up for weeks with rheumatic inflammation in the knee joints and ankles. The winter before last, after a bad attack, I began taking Kruschen Salts, and since then have not had a touch of rheumatism, thanks to this wonderful remedy, which keeps one so fit and well."—(Miss) M.

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SCUFFLE WITH BAILIFF

Appeal Against Conviction For Assault

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Aug. 8.

The story of how a bailiff of a civil court at Andheri was assaulted by a Muslim defendant, when the former had gone to execute a warrant for the latter's arrest was revealed in the appeal preferred before Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, by Mr. P. V. Pati, pleader on behalf of Mahomed Afzal Sancnekhan and Saidamal Miramal, who were convicted by Rao Bahadur A. K. Kulkarni, the then City Magistrate of Bandra, on charges of causing hurt to a public servant in the discharge of his duties and abetment thereof respectively, and were sentenced to pay fines of Rs. 100 or in default two months' hard labour and Rs. 50 or in default one month's rigorous imprisonment respectively.

The prosecution story is that on January 8 last at about 3 p.m. Mr. Ramchandra Bhikaji a bailiff of the Andheri Civil Court, had gone to Marol to effect the arrest of the first appellant under a warrant issued by the Nazir. The bailiff was accompanied by the plaintiff's man Nasarulla.

Warrant Torn

The bailiff after reading out the warrant to the first accused demanded of him Rs. 383-5. When the accused did not pay the amount, the complainant bailiff told the accused to sign the warrant and to accompany him to the civil court at Andheri. The accused took the warrant and is alleged to have torn it to pieces. When the bailiff tried to arrest the first accused, the second accused, who is the servant of the first accused, twisted the complainant's left hand, caught him by the throat, and fell him down. The first accused then hit the complainant with a piece of wood on his head. The complainant shouted but none came to his rescue. Both the accused dragged him. Later they let him off.

The defence is that when the bailiff came the first accused was reciting prayers in his room. When the bailiff came near the verandah, occupied by "pardanashin" women, his servant Mujavar held him by the hand and pushed him as a result of which the bailiff fell on the steps and got injuries on his head. The second accused was not at all there at the time.

YOUTH IN TROUBLE

Charged With Molesting Two Girls Going To School

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Aug. 7.

The Thana town police have arrested a Hindu youth by name Dattatreya Rangarao Chitre in connection with an alleged serious offence of molesting two young girls, who were going to school yesterday.

On a complaint lodged by the relations of the girls belonging to respectable families of Thana, Sub-Inspector P. V. Undir is investigating the charge under section 354 of the Indian Penal Code of criminal assault with intent to outraging the modesty of the girls.

Chitre is detained by the police.

ASSAULTED MEN WHO ASKED FOR DUES

Sentenced To Day's S. I. And Fine Of Rs. 200

BOMBAY, Thursday

Kurshera Surush (30), an Irani, stated to have borrowed money from two persons and belaboured them for having called on him to pay the dues on July 22 last at Khetwadi, was found guilty.

He was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, or in default to undergo five months' jail on one count, and to pay a fine of Rs. 45 on the other, by the Girgaum Magistrate, on Wednesday.

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FINANCIAL POSITION OF B.B.&C.I. RY.

Statement Of Accounts Shows Increase In Earnings And Expenses

The following subjects were discussed at the 105th meeting of the B.B. & C.I. Rly. Local Advisory Committee held on July 18.

(1) Statements showing position on 15th April, 15th May and 15th June 1935 of claims received in the months of March, April and May 1935 respectively.

The statements were recorded.

(2) Financial results for the months of February, March and April 1935. The figures to the end of March i. e. for the whole financial year 1934/35 showed an increase of approximately Rs. 36 3/4 lakhs in earnings over those of the previous year. On the other hand, there was also an increase of roughly Rs. 53 lakhs in working expenses.

The earnings to the end of April i. e. the first month of the current financial year 1935/36 showed an increase of about Rs 3 lakhs over the corresponding month of last year, while the working expenses went up by Rs 0.37 lakhs principally under replacements and renewals.

(3). Providing latrines in 7 lower class carriages running on the Broach Kavi and Samni Dahej Rlys: The Committee was informed that the 7 lower class carriages (which had no latrines) had since been fitted with latrines.

EASTER CONCESSION

(4). Results of Easter holiday concession return tickets, 1935: A comparative statement showing the number of concession return and ordinary tickets issued, with figures of earnings, for the Easter holidays during the three years 1933 to 1935 was placed on the table. The results of the concessions this year were on the whole satisfactory.

(5) Halting of fast local trains at Dadar station. A printed notice showing certain fast trains which had been arranged to be stopped at Dadar on and from the 1st of July 1935, was tabled.

In this connection it was pointed out that, owing to certain practical difficulties, it had not been possible until now to meet the demand for the halting of fast local trains at Dadar. Last year, however, the improvement in traffic rendered possible the introduction of some additional accommodation and the opportunity was taken to stop some of the fast trains at Dadar.

FACILITIES AT JAMBUSAR.

(6). Better facilities for passengers at Jambusar station. With reference to the proposal to convert the Jambusar City station (which is a flag station) into a main station to take the place of Jambusar Jn. for purposes of both passenger and goods traffic and of junction with the Gaekwar's narrow gauge lines, the question of the cost involved in giving effect to the proposal is under investigation.

(7) Facilities for passengers at Maninagar station.

Though there has been a steady increase in traffic at this station, the expenditure involved in providing these facilities was not justified by the actual figures of traffic obtaining at present.

(8). Parking arrangements at Bombay Central: The Chairman advised the Committee that this complaint was duly investigated by the Superintendent of Railway Police. The number of hackney carriages available viz: 30, was considered adequate. Instructions had been issued to the Police staff on duty to render every possible assistance to passengers.

HUMANITARIAN LEAGUE

Results Of Special Prize Scheme

The Bombay Humanitarian League announces the following result of the Special Prize Scheme for All-India Humanitarian Day.

1st Prize. Thanwardas R. Adwani, Hyderabad (Sind) Rs. 40/.

2nd Prize. P. N. Vishwanathan, Bombay Rs. 15/.

3rd Prize. Hormajdyar N. Cowasji, Surat Rs. 10/.

4th Prize. Ibrahim B. Pathan (Special Prize) Cutch-Mandvi Rs. 10/.

The following candidates have been awarded Certificates of Merits.

Keshavlal Shamji, Jetpur (Kathiawar), Krishanadeo Prasad Sinha, Motiahri (Behar), Dhun Mobedji, Ahmedabad, Pandurang V. Jayde, Jauwoti (Khanpur-Belgaum), S. Narayana, Mandlay (Burma), S. M. Vora, Cutch-Mandvi, Maroon Partay, Ahmedabad, Padamshi K. Vora, Palitana, Fakirchand S. Shah, Pritamnagar-Ahmedabad, Umashankar Prasad, Motihari.

PROSECUTION FAILS IN GAMBLING CASE

Magistrate Holds Warrant Which Described "Otlas" As Gaming House To Be Defective

BOMBAY: Thursday.

"It has been unhappily described, I at once admit," said the Police Prosecutor, when the Chief Presidency Magistrate asked him to explain the wording of the warrant, issued by Deputy Commissioner Wilkins to a Police Officer of the Princess Street Police Station to carry out a raid under the Gaming Act.

The Magistrate upheld the defence contention that the warrant was bad and ordered the accused to be acquitted.

The warrant gave authority to the officer executing the warrant, Deputy Inspector Hewson to raid "the otlas on buildings bearing Nos. 7 to 18 in Old Sutta Gulli, and the staircase of building No. 10" in the same Gully,

The defence led evidence to show that there were no otlas at all on the buildings numbered from 7 to 18 and the evidence of the police officer was also to the effect that he could not contradict that statement.

Mr. Manker argued that the fact that there was no otlas at all did not vitiate the warrant. If there were otlas and if the accused were arrested on the passage then he submitted the warrant would be bad.

During the course of the trial serious allegations were made against the pancha, Manalal Chotalal. It was stated that he was a man who had no fixed place of abode and slept on the otlas of untenanted shops in the Gangadas Hall for the past thirteen years He was also subjected to a severe cross-examination.

To-day the defence called witnesses to prove that this man was not staying in the Gangadas Hall nor was he boarding in a building there. The Magistrate disallowed the questions as the credibility of the 'pancha' was not in issue. He told the Counsel for defence to prosecute him for perjury, if they so desired.

The defence of the accused were that the punter planted the book that was found on the ground and that it did not belong to them.

They denied that they had accepted bets. The first accused stated that he was asked for change for an eight anna piece which he gave to the punter. The police found that money on his person.

The accused in the case were Fulchand Vrajlal; Ladooram Gulraj and three others.

The Magistrate in the course of his order, acquitting the accused, stated that there appeared to be some evidence to show that gambling was going on there and that the accused may have accepted bets as alleged by the bogus punter. But the warrant was undoubtedly bad in law and therefore the charge could not be maintained against them.

Mr. W. K. Manker, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Chhotalal Desai defended the first accused. Mr. N. N. Chhatrapatti for the second accused.

House-Breakers Escape By Window After Collecting Booty

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two house-breakers who had entered a room in Dongri on Wednesday noon hurled a trunk when they saw a woman who occupied the room and made good their escape by a rear window.

Mariumbi Hassan had gone out of the room for a while. When she returned, she saw two strangers in her room, ransacking her belongings. When she made her appearance, one man threw a trunk at her, and she retraced her steps.

When she went there later, she discovered that ornaments and cash amounting to Rs. 180 were stolen.

She lodged a complaint with the Dongri police who, later in the day, effected an arrest.

Jehangir Kamal, the arrested man, was remanded at the Mazagon Court to-day for ten days.

NOEL COWARD'S FILM TO BE SHOWN TO-DAY AGAIN

In response to several requests from patrons Pathe have decided to show "The Scoundrel" featuring Noel Coward again to-day. Those who missed this wonderful picture should make a point of seeing it.

It is unquestionably the cleverest film ever shown in Bombay.

IDOLS AS PLAINTIFFS

Judge Dismisses Damodarlalji's Suit But Case Proceeds On Other Issues

BOMBAY, Thursday.

On an application by Shri Damodarlalji, Mr. Justice B.J. Wadia, at the High Court to-day, dismissed his suit, claiming the Nathdwara properties in Bombay and British India, as far as his own claim is concerned.

There were nine defendants in the suit. Out of them Pandit Ramakant Malaviya and five others are members of the committee, appointed by the Udaipur Durbar to manage the estates. The 7th defendant, Shri Govindlalji, is the minor son of the plaintiff and was appointed heir to the Nathdwara "Gadi" by the Udaipur Durbar.

Defendants Nos. 8 and 9 are the two idols in the temple of Shri Nathji at Nathdwara, on whose behalf it is claimed that the properties in dispute really belong to them.

At the hearing of the plaintiff's notice of motion to-day, Mr. Patwari, the "guardian ad litem" of the two idols, made an affidavit, stating that the suit should be proceeded with to decide the idols' claim to the properties.

Accordingly, his Lordship directed that the suit should be proceeded with in so far as the counter-claim of the idols was concerned, and that the receivers previously appointed in the plaintiff's suit will continue as receivers in the counter-claim.

His lordship further directed that the receivers should discontinue the allowance of Rs. 2,000 per month which is being paid to the plaintiff out of the estates under a previous order of the court.

But the maintenance allowed to Shri Govindlalji will continue.

The plaintiff's application to withdraw the suit, it is understood, was made in accordance with one of the terms of the compromise which is said to have been reached between him and the Udaipur Durbar.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The suit was a sequel to the order of the Udaipur Durbar, disbarring Damodarlalji from his right of succeeding his late father Shri Goverdhanlalji, as the "Tilakayat" of Nathdwara in consequence of his refusal to give up Hansa, a singer of Delhi, whom he had married about three years ago.

The plaintiff claimed that, as the only son of his late father, he was entitled to succeed to the estates worth several lakhs, which stood in the name of his father. He contended that the Udaipur State, which exercised suzerainty over the Nathdwara estate had no right to exclude him from succession to the estates, which he claimed under the Hindu Law.

The suit which was filed about two years ago, in the Bombay High Court, passed through several stages during its protracted hearing, and various interlocutory orders were passed about the appointment of joint receivers, the granting of allowances to the plaintiff and his son and other matters incidental to the proceedings.

At the hearing of the notice of motion to-day, counsel for the first defendant Shri Govindlalji drew the Court's attention to the fact that the plaintiff had been paid Rs. 30,000 out of the estates as allowance during the last 15 months. This amount, he contended, was paid to the plaintiff on account and must be debited against him.

In reply to this, the plaintiff's counsel, Mr. B.J. Desai, observed that the plaintiff had now given up his claim to properties worth several lakhs, and in consideration of this it would be a lack of grace on the part of the first defendant, if he insisted on repayment of the amount. Counsel contended that the amount should be counted as maintenance allowance.

On this point no order was made by his Lordship.

YOUTH THROWS HIMSELF BEFORE RUNNING TRAIN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An eighteen-year-old unidentified Hindu threw himself in front of a train between Grant Road and Charni Road on Wednesday night. He died on the spot.

A verdict of suicide was recorded at the inquest to-day.

In the two day match at Lord's between the Army and public Schools the Army scored 117 (Rees-Davies 5 for 34). Public Schools 226 for the loss of 8 wickets (Eagar 81) at the close of the first day's play.

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ASIAN PEDIGREE POULTRY
11, Connaught Road, POONA.
Winners of the Governor's Cup for the Best Bird in the Show.

Latest Gallop Notes From Poona

Bedsocks Creates Good Impression

Aziza, Solar Barn And Tohunga In Form

(By Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, August 8.

The weather has been pleasant in Poona and the going in excellent condition. Gallops noted were as follows:—

LADY BRENDAN (Little) and PIN MONEY (Davison) covered a mile, finishing strongly. Both are fit and well.

WIDDEN HILL (Stead) shaped very promisingly over a mile. Make a note of him.

DR. STRABISMUS (Selby) and TYPHOON (Meherji) were not extended in a mile gallop. Fair.

HEREMIA (Munro) showed to advantage against CASTLETON (Scanlan), in a mile trial. The former is in fine fettle.

TOHUNGA (C. Hoyt) spurted 4 furlongs with TALK (H. McQuade) on the tan. Both moved well and are very fit at the moment.

BEDSOCKS (Brace) impressed in a mile gallop. Much improved.

SPANISH WISH (Bullock) had MESSAGE (Graham) for company over 7 furlongs. Fair.

ROYAL PRINCE (Moore) proved superior to SKAVALA (Malone) in a 7 furlongs gallop. The former should run well on Saturday.

SOLAR BARN (Davison) made a very favourable impression over 7 furlongs in company with a stablemate. The first named has retained the form shown down south.

ASHVARAJ (Munro) easily defeated two stable companions in a 4 furlongs spurt. Must win shortly.

PEST (Selby) had a stablemate well beaten over 6 furlongs. Fit for the fray.

PROVENCE ROSE (Brace) displayed good action when galloped with HOLLYWOOD NIGHTS (O'Neale) over 7 furlongs.

THERMOMETER (Forsyth) held GRAND RAJA (Riding Boy) in a 7 furlongs trial on the tan. The former should credit Kolhapur with an early success.

JACKMORE (M. Hoyt) spurted 4 furlongs in fluent style. Very fit at present.

HERO WORSHIP (Davison) finished in front of WAGGON HILL (Riding Boy) over 7 furlongs. The former is at his best.

CRYPTOGRAM (Little) went a mile in fine style. Has recovered his old form.

MADGE MEE (Simmons) and ORATORIO (Blyth) travelled on easy mile. Fair.

QUICK IMAGE (Brace) was too good for ROSETTE (O'Neale) in a mile gallop. The former has improved immensely.

MINISTREL BOY (Graham) travelled a mile moving nicely. Has improved since last run.

SONIA (R. Bell) was superior to AMIR AKHLAK (Wiggins) in a mile gallop on the tan.

RAJPUT (Marrable) gave a good account of himself over a mile. Fit and well.

QUARRY (Davison) finished resolutely over a mile. Has struck form.

OUTLOOK (Davison) shaped well in a work out with HAZIMA (Riding Boy) on the mile course.

HAVANA (Whittle) galloped a mile. Fit and well.

AZIZA (A. Sibbritt) made BUICK (Riding Boy) look poor fish in a mile trial. Keep an eye on Aziza, who can win when wanted.

WAZIR PASHA (Riding Boy) assisted MUMRIH (Syed Saleh) over a mile. Fair.

IMPERIAL (Munro) gave satisfaction in a mile gallop. Fit and well.

FARAT PRINCE (Brace) held MEHRAB (Riding Boy) in a mile gallop.

RUSTOM (C. Hoyt) finished in front of ORIENT (H. McQuade) in a 4 furlongs spurt. The former has reached his best and is worth following.

SAIFULDOWLA (Thompson) was not stretched in a mile gallop with EEDA (Riding Boy). The latter looks very well.

ALHARITH (Whiteside) proved superior to THE KNUT (Riding Boy) in a mile gallop.

SUN ROSE (Simmons) made a favourable impression over 9 furlongs.

RASHID PASHA (Rosario) beat KASSAB (Riding Boy) in a mile trial on the tan.

ISFAN (Riding Boy) gave satisfaction over 9 furlongs.

JAIBACHI (Spackman) finished in front of NASRAT BEG (Riding Boy) over the mile course.

QUALITY (Brace) pleased in a mile gallop. Has improved since last run.

ALMAS (Riding Boy) held VORTEX (Forsyth) in a mile gallop.

THE DUKE (Munro) finished strongly in a mile gallop with MAL ALLAH (Marrable). The former has improved.

GOLD FISH (Riding Boy) outstayed RUBY FISH (Riding Boy) over a mile.

The following have given complete satisfaction in their work and must be noted:—

FOLLOW ME: STRENGTH: TAJ BAHADUR: FAKAR LONDON and TETFORD.

FOUR PERSONS WARNED OFF

Calcutta Stewards Take Drastic Action

The "Racing Calendar" of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club announces that the Stewards of the R. C. T. C. held an inquiry in connexion with the grey Arab horse Azdashir. As a result of the enquiry the Stewards have warned four persons (including a trainer) off the Calcutta course and other places where the rules of the R. C. T. C. are in force.

The horse Azdashir has been disqualified in the following races: the Baghdad Plate Div. II on June 20, 1934 at Mysore; the Salamat Plate, Div. I on June 25, 1934 at Mysore; the Hasamy Plate Div. II on June 28 at Mysore; the Teheran Plate Div. I on March 2, 1935, at Madras and the Al Salaam Plate Div. I on March 9, 1935, at Madras.

In consequence of this disqualification the results of the races concerned have been altered and will now be as follows:

Baghdad Plate: Div. II—Al Khaboor 1; Al Mandoob 2; Platoon 3.

Salamat Plate: Div I—Aman 1; Zari 2; Torpedo 3.

Hazamy Plate: Div. II—Hawal 1 Capitol 2; Haisan 3.

Teheran Plate: Div. I—Shaher 1; Charlie 2; Al Saffah 3.

Al Salaam Plate: Div. I—Nasrat Beg 1; Charlie 2; Bahriyah 3.

HORSES WRONGLY ENTERED

A number of trainers have been fined Rs. 50 each by the Stewards of the Bangalore Races, 1935, for entering horses for races in which they were not qualified. W. C. Jones for entering Aquila and Comprehension in the Trial Plate on June 19; J. E. Malone for entering Skavala in the same race; M. Ali Asker for entering Torpedo in the Khadim Plate on June 19, and Brutus in the Bobbili Cup on June 22; Capt. M. R. d'Arcy for entering Sammander in the Stewards' Cup on June 22 and Albury in the Jubilee Plate on July 1; W. Havhoe for entering Maelstrom in the Ceylon Plate on July 1; A. L. J. Talib for entering Tennyson in the Merchants Cup on July 3 and G. Essajee for entering Kummer in the same race as Tennyson. Mr. A. C. Ardeshir was fined Rs. 50 by the Stewards of the Bangalore Races for entering Sunspot and Buick in the Merchants Cup on July 3.

Three jockeys have also been fined—J. Rafiaele rider of Zenobia in the Baghdad Plate at Bangalore on June 19 was fined Rs. 50 for anticipating the start; J. W. E. Bond, rider of Salvolatile in the Bangalore Cup on June 22, was fined Rs. 25 for failing to present himself to be weighed in; M. O'Neale, rider of Mytilus in the Grant Plate on July 1 was fined Rs. 25 for failing to present himself to be weighed in.

JOE LOUIS WINS AGAIN

Knocks Out Opponent In First Round

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.

Joe Louis, the Negro heavyweight defeated King Levinsky, the Hebrew boxer on a technical knockout in the first round of a ten round bout.

EXCITING SCENE AT CHURCHGATE

Bullock Comes Out To Play Games With Evening Strollers

People who had gone to the new Reclamation grounds behind the Church Gate Station for an evening stroll on Wednesday had an exciting time. And some of them had the most thrilling experience of their lives.

It was all caused by a bullock, quite an ordinary white bullock in outward appearance but somewhat given to fits of madness.

The trouble started at about 6 o'clock when some evening strollers saw the animal suddenly running hither and thither like a bull in a Spanish ring. The bullock would make a mad rush in one direction then suddenly turn and start off in another direction. No heed was paid to anybody who came in the way and people had to jump out of the rushing animal's path to save themselves from being fatally gored.

Mischief Mongers' Mischief

All of a sudden it would stop and walk peacefully as if nothing had happened. This change in its attitude naturally disappointed some of the spectators who wanted more thrills. So some mischief-mongr would provoke the animal by hooting or shouting and once again excitement prevailed.

This sort of game went on for a long time but no one gathered enough courage to catch the animal or to check its antics.

This unusual uproar at a place usually frequented by peace-loving citizens, who go there to get some rest after the day's nerve-shattering work, naturally attracted visitors from other parts of the Reclamation grounds who joined in the merriment derived from seeing others chased by the bullock.

Parsi Youth's Fight

A Parsi youth whose curiosity had brought him to the scene on his cycle got his full share of the thrill. He was standing alone near a group of spectators with his 'bike' in hand when the animal suddenly made a rush in his direction. Completely forgetting his merriment he jumped on the vehicle and paddled as fast as if he were a contestant in a one-mile cycle race.

Some others had similar experiences.

Things became quieter when twilight approached and the strollers wended their way home. And the much-harassed bullock also went its way, perhaps a bit tired but with a not-too-good opinion of the courage and bravery of the human race or their humanity in making merry over a poor harassed animal.

DEATH ON BOARD "STRATHAIRD"

Prominent Secunderabad Parsi Passes Away

Mr. Dossabhoy N. Chinoy, a prominent citizen of Secunderabad, died at the age of 83 on board the P. and O. "Strathaird" about a fortnight ago on his way out to India. He was buried at sea. Mr. Chinoy was well known in Hyderabad State, and was popular not only among the Parsis but also among all other communities.

GAMBLING DEN CONDUCTOR JAILED

Assistant And Another Also Convicted

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Found guilty of conducting a common gaming house on the ground floor of the Haji Kassam Chawl at Lamington Road, Ismail Amiralli was sentenced to two months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 25, at the Mazagaon Court to-day. He admitted two previous convictions for similar offences. Parmananda Manekchand who assisted in the conduct of the house was fined Rs. 20, in default to suffer 2 weeks' S. I.

Sentain Pascal D'Souza who was present in the room was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 5 or one week's S. I.

The room was raided by Sub-Inspector Mangalorekar of the Nagpada Police on July 17 last and several sutta chits and cash were seized by the police.

ARRESTS AT B. I. T. CHAWL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In a gambling raid carried out by the Agripada Police on Wednesday night on a room in the B.I.T. Chawl No. 4 at Souter Street, six men were arrested. At the Mazagaon Court to-day they were bailed out for a week.

It is announced that Mr. C. J. J. T. Barton, Senior Assistant Colonial Secretary for Kenya is to be appointed Colonial Secretary for Fiji in succession to Mr. A. W. Seymore who is now Colonial Secretary for Trinidad.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTION

Noorbhai Disqualified By Thana Asst. Judge

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Aug. 7.

Mr. M. R. Meher, the Assistant Judge of Thana to-day passed orders in the proceedings taken by him in consequence of a notice issued to Mr. Noorbhai Jivaji, of Bandra, to show cause why he should not be disqualified from being a candidate for four years.

The facts were that the Assistant Judge had set aside on July 4 last the election of Mr. M. A. Pitalwala to the Bandra Municipality. It was also found that Mr. Noorbhai who was working under the general or special authority of Mr. Pitalwala, was a bogus candidate for Mr. Pitalwala, and that Mr. Noorbhai had committed corrupt practice by abetting personation of a vote of one Jawooddin Nana.

The Judge ordered that it would be sufficient if Mr. Noorbhai was disqualified only for the fresh bye-election which would be held in consequence of the order setting aside the election of Mr. Pitalwala.

Police Arrest Four And Seize Cash And Sutta Chits

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Crime Branch of the City Police carried out a raid on an alleged gambling den in the De-Lisle Road Police section and arrested four persons.

They also seized Rs. 30 and several chits on which it is stated satta bets were recorded.

The raid was carried out by Sub-Inspector Pathan last night. The arrested persons, Babaji Narain; Gangahdar Visvanath; Yesha Babaji and Shanker Narain were released on bail.

At the Esplanade Police Court, to-day, the Chief Presidency Magistrate granted the application of the police for an extension of the bail.

INDIAN CRICKET HAS GREAT FUTURE

If Not Treated As Hot House Plant

LAHORE, Aug. 6.

Mr. H. J. Rustomji, Northern India Cricket Association's representative on the Board of Control for Cricket in India, leaves tonight for Bombay to attend the Board's meeting on August 11. In the course of an interview prior to his departure, Mr. Rustomji said that momentous decisions affecting the future of Cricket in India would be taken on Sunday next.

He thought that Cricket in India had a great future and the next tour to England would go a long way towards building it up. Cricket in England at the present moment, moreover, appeared to be a particularly low ebb. It was therefore all the more essential that they should grasp the opportunity afforded by the three Test matches to be played next year and send the best possible team to England. The Selection Committee on whom much would depend should, he thought, consist solely of Indians who must be tried and experienced cricketers and not merely ornamental names. Cricket was grateful to the sporting Princes who had given it their financial support and personal encouragement but the game could not flourish if it was to be treated as a rare hot house plant.

Asked whom he would nominate for captaincy of the Indian Test team, Mr. Rustomji said that the Nawab of Pataudi would be the best choice with Major C. K. Nayudu as vice-captain. "In spite of his age", said Mr. Rustomji, "Major Nayudu is to-day still one of the world's best all round cricketers and his great experience would be of invaluable assistance to the next Indian team."

"TOP OF WORLD" FLIGHT

SEATTLE, Aug. 7.

Wiley Post left here this afternoon for Alaska on the second stage of the flight over "the top of world" to Moscow. He is accompanied by Will Rogers, the famous comedian, but his wife, who has flown with him from San Fancisco, decided at the last minute not to fly, saying that the trip might be too strenuous. It is believed that the post of destination is Juneau, Alaska.—Reuter.

LATER—

SEATTLE, Aug. 8.

Wiley Post has landed in Juneau, Alaska.—Reuter.

A duty of eight pence per gallon on heavy hydrocarbon oil used as fuel for road vehicles comes into force from to-day. The tax was imposed in the last Finance Act to safeguard the revenue from petrol duty in view of the increasing number of vehicles fitted with heavy oil engines.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Field Of Fifteen In Ascot Plate Of 1 Mile

The following are the acceptances for the Second Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-15 p. m.

THE PATIALA PLATE.
DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Sanguine 10-0; Tetford 8-8; Tokio 7-12; Minstrel Boy 7-5; Cheer Up 6-12; Champagne 6-12; Krishna Kumar 6-12.

2nd Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE SATARA PLATE.
(Division I.)

Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III.

W. A. reduced 7 lbs.

Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or race of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000, or over 7 lbs., or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs.

Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Up-to-Date 8-10; Fakhar London 8-10; Mal Allah 8-10; Alharith 8-7; Yahoom 8-7; Gani Beg 8-7; Kassab 8-7; Kanzal Muluk 8-7; Aloom 8-3; Repeater 7-13; Jawad Pasha 7-13; Prosperity 7-13; Almas 7-13; Ruby Fish 7-13.

3rd Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE SATARA PLATE.
(Division II.)

DISTANCE—1 MILE, 1 FURLONG.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second, Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over, 4 lbs., or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over, 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

The Knut 9-5; Al Capone 8-3; Abrash 8-10; Hitler 8-10; Saint Fortunat 8-10; Istan 8-10; Darya Dil 8-10; Sun Rose 8-7; Dublin 8-7; Vortex 8-7; The Duke 8-7; Gold Fish 8-7; Bani Khasraj 8-1; Rashid Pasha 7-13.

4th Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE EGERTON HANDICAP
DISTANCE—1 1|4 MILES

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Quick Image 9-4; Rosette 8-2; Arthur 9-2; R. T. C. 9-2; Oratorio 8-12; Madge Mee 8-3; Betty Boop 8-9; Strength 8-6; Maycock 7-9; Princess Mac 7-4; Roseville 7-0.

5th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE.
(Division II.)
DISTANCE—7 FURLONGS

Winner, Rs. 2,250; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Thermometer 9-4; Knight's Adventure 9-3; Spanish Wish 9-0; Jackmore 8-8; Message 8-8; Provence Rose 8-7; Inveraiga 8-4; Solar Barn 8-5; Zarane 8-3; Essex Lad 7-11; Skavala 7-10; Wagon Hill 7-9; Leicester Lady 7-9; Royal Prince 7-9; Honeysuckle 7-7.

6th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE.
(Division I.)
DISTANCE—7 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 2,250; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Alienist 9-4; Naidor 9-2; Angelo 9-0; Raghubeer 8-9; Hollywood Nights 8-8; Crimson Rambler 7-11, Robert 8-4; Woolworth 8-4; Grand Raja 8-1; Ashvaraj 7-13; Last Adventure 7-13; Hero Worship 7-10; Pest 7-7; Danger Ahead 7-4.

7th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE ASCOT PLATE
DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; Second, Rs. 1,100; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Abundance 9-2; Castleton 9-0; Lady Brendon 8-13; Tohunga 8-12; Widden Hill 8-9; The Nun 8-0; Pin Money 8-8, Greek Glen 8-5; Ballylinch 8-1; Cavern 8-0; Seaton Ross 7-12; Glen Gowan 7-8; Bedsocks 7-7; Francolin 7-5; Follow Me 7-0.

8th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE
(Division II.)
DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Great Power 9-2; Gurjistan 9-0; German 8-1; Anchor 9-0; Buick 8-13; Aziza 8-1; The Viceroy 8-13; Eeda 8-12; Mumrih 8-12; Kabaila 8-11; Salladin 8-10; Vita 8-6; Barkhat 8-3; Asian Beg 8-3; Quarry 8-2; Sonia 8-2; English Star 8-2; Goolab 7-13; Mherab 7-11; Zoolum 7-9; Zainin 7-4.

9th Race: 6-15 p. m.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE.
(Division, I.)
DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Farat Prince 9-4; Shogat Aziz 9-1; Happy King 9-0; Danger 8-2; Samra Layali 8-12; Saifuldowla 8-12; Muhaisin 8-9; Regard 8-9; Victor 8-7; Rajput 8-4; Kutub 8-3; Outlook 8-2; Imperial 8-1; Azdashir 8-0; Taj Bahadur 7-13; Young Chayna 7-12; Tara 7-10; Silver Jubilee 7-4; Havana 7-12; Madhi 7-11; Firsan 7-9.

COACHING OF ATHLETES

Madras Leads In Training For Olympics

Mr. H. C. Buck of the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, Madras, says:—

Students and non-students who desire to be coached in the technique of sports, or boxing, or both, are welcome at the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, Saidapet, on Thursday evenings. The coaching will begin at 4-30 p.m. and will continue not later than 6 p.m. Those who are interested must, therefore, come early so that they may take full advantage of the short period offered.

In addition to welcoming athletes, those who can assist with the instruction, either in sports or boxing, provided they are interested in amateur sports and amateur boxing, are also welcome.

The Provincial Olympic Sports will be held late in January and the All-India Competitions in February.

The world Olympics are to be held in Berlin in 1936. Athletes who perform creditably in the All-India competitions may be selected to go to Berlin.

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Presents SABITADEVI in
SILVER KING
Directed by: Mr. Chimanlal Luhar, B. Sc.
with Mr. MOTI and YAKUB
Imperial CINEMA Lamington Road,

BEAUTY
BRAVES THE SUN

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is one of her dearest possessions—a key which unlocks doors, which nothing else can open—a key to Life, Love, Romance. But beneath this Eastern sun of ours, the majority of women find that beauty fades too quickly. Petal-smooth skins become sallow and shrivelled—pink and white complexions so soon attain a dusky tan, creamy skins become a shade darker in hue—yet this can be so easily avoided. Keep your skin fair and flawless—free from that unbecoming swarthy appearance due to exposure to scorching sunshine. And this is how you may do it. Get from your chemist an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax—that magic beauty to which so many famous beauties own their loveliness. Smooth a thin film of this wax over face, neck and hands nightly and while you sleep it will gently and imperceptibly absorb the faded outer tissue—taking away wrinkles and sallowness, banishing sun-tan and freckles and revealing in their place a youthful unblemished complexion. Practise the wax habit daily and you will find that you have discovered the secret of perpetual youth and beauty.

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NOW IN THREE SIZES "Popular Size" Annas Four "The Original" Annas Eight "Giant Size" Rupee One
Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century
LITTLE'S Oriental BALM
the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 10, 1991
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 9, 1354
Parsi: Aspandarmad 7, 1304
Hightide: 7-20; 17-54
Lowtide: 12-57
Sunrise: 6h. 18m.
Sunset: 7h. 11m.

Harwood League Football: (Second Division) Durhams II vs. "The Times of India," I. F. League Ground, 5-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, August 10.

S. S. 'Rawalpindi' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Harwood League Football: (Second Division) City Police vs. B. E. S. T., Cooperage, 4-30 p.m.

Rovers Cup Tournament: K. Q. L. I. vs. Durhams 'B', Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

MONDAY, August 12.

Results of M.Sc. Examination, (Translation test), University Buildings, 2-0 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-10 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, August 14.

Cocoanut Day: Public Holiday.

Banks closed.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O.S.K. Steamer "Atlantic Maru" left Singapore on August 7 and is due to arrive Bombay on August 20 via Penang and Colombo.

THE BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

A symposium on "The Art of public speaking" will be held at the Brotherhood premises to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. Prof. A Correia and D'Andrade will be the main speakers. Principal H. Hemmil will preside.

MUSLIM STUDENTS UNION

Under the auspices of the above union Mr. M. C. Chagla Bar-at-law will deliver a public lecture on "Future Politics" to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the union hall, Balavatsky lodge French Bridge Chawpatty, Mr. Kanhiyalal Munsai will preside.

HOTEL WORKERS' MEETING

A propaganda meeting of the hotel workers in Bombay will be held in the hall of the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaon, to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. S. V. Parulekar of the Servants of India Society and other workers will address the meeting.

PIR SAHEB OF MANGROL

A Baroda correspondent writes:—"His Holiness Pir Motamiyan Saheb of the Religious Gadi of Mangrol, who has been to Baroda as a Stateguest for some time, has desired to prolong his stay for health, as the climate of Baroda is at present very pleasant and agreeable. His Holiness may therefore stay on for some time more."

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

KRISHNA—"Dhuwan Dhar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

PATHE—"The Scoundreal" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Sanders of the River" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Mark of the Vampire." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"The Man Who Knew Too Much". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Desh-Dasi". Time as usual.

EMPIRE—"The Mystery of Edwin Drood" Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Sacred Scandal." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

ROXY—"Fashionable India". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Silver Streak". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Pujarin" or "Dancer of the Temple." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Search for Truth." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music. East Indian Songs. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 2-0 p.m. Close down. 5-30 p.m. A Relay. 6-30 p.m. Indian Programme. A Special Concert for South Indian Listeners. 7-15 p.m. Light Music. Bai Sonibai Mulgaokar. 8-15 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 8-45 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Musical Interlude. 9-10 p.m. Journalism As a Career, No. 6. "Window Dressing." By Adolph Myers. 9-30 p.m. Ken Mac and his Band. 10-30 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Herman Darewski and his Band, relayed from the Spa Royal Hall, Bridlington. 8-15 p.m. Sports Talk. 8-30 p.m. A Symphony Concert. The B.B.C. Midland Orchestra; leader, Alfred Cave; conducted by Leslie Heward. 9-15 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader, A Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 9-45 p.m. Dance Music. 10-00 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. Dance Music (con'd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

SIR ROBERT BELL RESUMES CHARGE

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Thursday states:—

The Hon. Sir Robert Bell, Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay, on return from the leave of absence resumed charge of his office in the afternoon of this day.

Vaisya Samaj "Bombay"

The annual general meeting of the Vaishya Samaj Bombay was held in the evening of Sunday last in the compound of the Dave Building Main Road, Dadar, Bombay.

The meeting adopted the annual statement of accounts and the report of the work done and elected the following Office-Bearers for the ensuing year:—

President: Mr. N. G. Vasaikar, Vice-President: Mr. Madhavrao Dhavan, Jnt. Secretaries: Messrs. S. B. Mahadeshwar and D. B. Revdekar. Treasurer: Mr. B. R. Shirsat, Auditors: Messrs. M. B. Korgavkar and D. S. Satose.

The meeting also elected the Managing Committee for the ensuing year.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

THE REGAL
THE LAST DAY
at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON
FROM TO-MORROW SATURDAY!
PRIZE WINNER PICTURE of the Major Award of the Academy of Motion Picture Art and Sciences!
IT HAPPENED ONE NIGHT
An unforgettable Entertainment .... the outstanding Performance of two outstanding careers!
Merry elopement Entangles with delightful love scenes with a runaway heiress!
LILTING SONGS—SPARKLING COMEDY
with the bewitching
Claudette Colbert
Clark Gable
Now together for the first time in the Year's Best Award Picture!
A FRANK CAPRA
SUPER Production
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TO-DAY FOR THE LAST TIME!
"THE SILVER STREAK"
Railway Drama and the thrilling Boxing Match between
MAX BAER and JAMES BRADDOCK

Architecture Must Reflect The Age

It Must Contribute To Our Mental Health And Pleasure, Says Prof. Claude Batley

"To paint plaster, to imitate marble, to mark it with false joints as if it were expensive cut stone, are architectural sins, as wicked in their own way as forgery or the obtaining of credit under false pretences in everyday life. Many such meannesses and little ostentations, in the modern villas at Khar and Bandra, are just what prevent them from expressing the needs of their middle-class residents in an honest, homely truthful, and, therefore, delightful way." This criticism of house-owners and building contractors was made by Prof. Claude Batley in the course of his address on "The Art of Architecture" on Thursday evening. The lecture was delivered under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association.

The lecturer defined architecture as art which so disposes and adorns the edifices raised by man, for whatsoever uses, that the sight of them may contribute to his mental health and pleasure."

The appeal of Architecture is universal. In this connection, the speaker cited Mr. Ben Tillet the Labour Leader, as saying, 'The love of Architecture does not belong to the capitalist class alone. It belongs to the world and it belongs to the people."

RUSKIN'S DICTUM.

Ruskin visualised Architecture as represented by a great seven-branched candlestick, each light representing one way in which Architecture may enlighten civilisation to which it is no mean contribution. His seven lamps were those of sacrifice, truth, power, beauty, life, memory and obedience. Without sacrifice on the part of the individual or the community, no great work of art is possible. Insincerity in the art turns sacrifice to hypocrisy and richness to mere ostentation. The value of art as Power is well realised by alert businessmen who construct imposing edifices in order to impress the public.

Beauty is the most important of the seven lamps. It is a mistake to connect beauty in a building with its particular style of architecture with the costliness of its materials, or with its age. Most of us turn to the Taj Mahal at Agra in citing a striking example of beauty in Architecture but there is really no reason why a simple godown, a country cottage or a small shop-front should not be just as beautiful in its own humble way.

MIRROR OF THE AGE.

Proceeding, the lecturer said that architecture must be modern and up-to-date, that is, it must reflect the spirit of the age in which we are living. Hence it is that the cave temples of Ajanta and Ellora have become immortal. We must always develop, and never merely reproduce. There is great danger in trying to revive past styles.

Concluding, Prof. Batley said that architecture offered a very substantial source of entertainment and pleasure at no great cost.

Mr. R. P. Masani, who presided, said in the cource of his remarks that the Municipality as well as other public bodies in Bombay have not sufficiently developed their architectural sense. He earnestly hoped that such a state of affairs would soon come to a close.

SUBURBAN SCHOOL BOARD

Government Nominations Announced

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Aug. 8.

The Government have announced the names of their nominees to the Bombay Suburban School Board. They are Mrs. Annie D'Almeida, Rao Bahadur R. N. Tawde, and Messrs. J. M. Gracious and J. H. Karaka.

The Board consists of 16 members who will shortly meet to elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman.

SANITARY ROUNDS.

The Municipal Sanitary Committee in collaboration with the representatives of the Lokmanya Seva Sangh and the Congress Committee went out this morning for a sanitary round on the western side of Parla and several compounds on Vallabhbhai Road were inspected. Complaints from tenants residing in the locality were noted and landlords were persuaded to keep their compounds neat and tidy in the interests of the health of the town. The Committee proposes to have at least two such rounds during the week.

COMMITTED TO ..... SESSIONS

Sequel To Alleged Stabbing Of Women

Sakharam Sajana (45) a labourer was committed to the criminal sessions of the Bombay High Court by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar on Wednesday on charges of murder and attempt to commit murder.

The accused was alleged to have stabbed fatally on June 28 Chandrabai and another woman who subsequently recovered from her injuries while they were returning from the mill in the evening.

One of the women was stated to be the former wife of the accused.

HEAVY RAINS IN JUBBULPORE

JUBBULPORE, August 8

Jubbulpore is still having an unceasing rain for the last three weeks. Though, by the time of wiring, Jubbulpore has got more than 45 inches of rain, which is more than half of the average rainfall of the year in the locality, the skies are still heavily overcast, and there seems to be no prospects of its early abatement.

Due to this monsoonish condition the fields are overflowing with water, and the crops may suffer heavily. The late sowing of the paddy and the weeding of the crop have been rendered practically impossible. The absence of sunshine and the persistent rainfall are responsible for the increase in malaria cases in the locality.—United Press.

The Tariff Board has closed the Calcutta Session held in connection with the enquiry into paper classification and will open office in Bombay on the 9th August. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Legislative Council Hall, Bombay.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments And Transfers Announced

The following Civil appointments, transfer and grants of leave are announced in to-day's "Bombay Government Gazette."

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G.A. Balse, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Bhusaval, to officiate as Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Dharwar, vice Mr. G. V. Vaidya proceeding on leave.

Mr. D.B. Naik, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Bhusaval, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Bhusawal, vice Mr. G.A. Balse.

Mr. C. G. Bhatt, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Chalisgaon, on probation to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Bhusawal, on probation, vice Mr. D. B. Naik.

Mr. H.C.B. Mitchell, Administrator General, Official Trustee, Registrar under the Indian Life Assurance Act and the Provident Insurance Societies Act, Registrar of Companies and Registrar of Firms, Bombay, is granted from the 1st September 1935, leave on average pay for two months and nine days.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. J. Desai, Acting Senior Assistant, Poona, is appointed to do duty as Special Land Acquisition Officer, Poona, in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. T. V. Talim proceeding on leave.

Mr. T.E. Streatfield, I.C.S., is granted leave on average pay for seven months and fifteen days followed by leave on half average pay for two months and seventeen days with effect from the 11th December 1935.

Mr. L.S.S. Kumar is confirmed in the post of Economic Botanist to Government in Class I of the Bombay Agricultural Service.

PUBLIS WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council, with the concurrence of the Honourable Minister for Local Self-Government, is pleased to order the following appointments in the Indian Service of Engineers until further orders:—

(1) On return from leave Mr. R.A. Fitzherbert, to be Executive Engineer, Belgaum Division, Mr. Ramchandra R. Khanolkar, B.S.E., reverting as Assistant Engineer in the Southern Circle.

(2) On return from leave Mr. E.T. Roch, I.S.E., to be Executive Engineer, Sholapur Division relieving Mr. W. X. Mascarenhas.

On return from leave Mr. C. G. Hawes, to be Executive Engineer Development and Research Division, relieving Mr. Hardeo Singh Kahai, who should then officiate as Executive Engineer, Right Bank Drainage Division relieving Mr. W B Calder of the additional charge of that Division.

On return from leave Mr. Narayan Balkrishna Gadre to be Executive Engineer Irrigation Research Division, Mr. A.R. Thomas, B.Sc. (Eng.), I.S.E., reverting as Assistant Executive Engineer in the Deccan Irrigation Circle.

FOREIGN GOODS AS SWADESHI

Ahmedabad Protest Against Japanese Attempt

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

The Secretary of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association has addressed the following to the Secretary to the Government of India, Commerce Department:—

I am directed to invite your attention to my letter No. 303, dated 13th February, 1933, as also of the 6th March, 1933, complaining about the prevalence of certain malpractices under which foreign piecegoods were passed off as genuine Indian products for want of the marks of the country of origin on them. An actual piece of 'dhoti' was also forwarded to prove the immediate necessity of effectively checking such frauds.

FRESH CASE

Recently our attention has been drawn to the correspondence that has passed between Osaka Manufacturers' Association, Osaka, Japan and the Mohini Mills Limited of Kushtia, Bengal, from which it is clear that an offer to pass on Japanese cloth as Indian manufacture was made by the said Association.

My Committee feel that the only way to stop these practices is to amend the Merchandise Marks Act at an early date, providing explicitly therein that each article that is imported from a foreign country should bear the mark of the country of origin. I trust the Government will take an early action in the matter and oblige.

CHARGE OF MURDERING 3-YEAR OLD SON

Young Fisherman's Trial In Thana Court

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Aug. 7.

Before Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, and a Jury the trial began to-day of Mahadu Govind Dadhav (25) a fisherman of Savre village, who was committed to sessions by Mr. R. C. Gandhi, the First Class Magistrate of Palghar, on charges of murder of his 3-year-old son and attempt to commit suicide on the night of April 30 last.

Mr. D. J. Raje, Assistant Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown and Mr. A. V. Dighe for the defence.

CHARGE OF MURDER.

The prosecution case is that Mahadu was married to the daughter of his maternal uncle Vikya Nana. He had a 3-year-old son by name Valkya. Devaki had strained relations with her husband for the last two years. Mahadu doubted her fidelity. They had a quarrel on April 29, last. Devaki went to her father's house. Mahadu followed his wife to his father-in-law's house. The accused went and stayed at the house of Kusha Nana, another son-in-law of the complianant. He called away his son Valkya. After nightfall the accused took out the boy on the pretext of handing over his son to Devaki. Low screams were heard and a conflagration was seen in the field of Kusha Nana. Later accused was seen by the complainant, who followed the accused, running away with the scalded child. In the stream the accused threw away the child and disappeared. The complainant brought his grandson home at about 11 p.m. The child died of burns the next evening. The accused also was sent for medical treatment, as burns were found on his body.

DEFENCE STORY.

The defence in the committing Magistrate's court was that the accused's wife left home abruptly. He therefore went in search after her and stayed at Kusha Nana. His father-in-law abused him and did not allow him to stay there for the night. He therefore moved away to go to his house at Galtera. He did not want to travel in darkness, so he stopped at the field of Kusha to pass the night. The boy who was covered with his dhotee, was sleeping. He tried to smoke "bidi". In doing so he unconsciously caused conflagration of the grass, which caused him burns also to his child. He did not set fire to the grass with the intention of killing his boy or to kill himself as alleged by the prosecution.

The committing Magistrate has remarked: "From the demeanour of the accused it does not seem that he is capable of concocting a story or that he is so cruel-tempered as to wantonly resort to such an atrocious act."

The case is proceeding.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

"Aryan Path"

Easily one of the best magazines published in India the "Aryan Path" has established a reputation in this country and abroad as a journal for people who think. Its contributors include some of the well-known thinkers and writers of the modern world. The August Issue contains, among other contributions, a very thought-provoking review on "Race Relations," by Lord Olivier, in which the writer comprehensively deals with the problem of the Negroes, as it has existed in U.S.A. and Jamaica. There are other articles dealing with such topics as Intuition, Yogi Cult, Problem of Evil, etc.

Vile Parle Residents' Grievances

The annual report of the Vile Parle Property-holders' Association records the good work the association has done for the residents of the locality during the year and urges the municipality to redress their legitimate grievances. The Association made many important representions to the municipality. The Association urges the removal of three grievances in particular the removal at the proper time of cesspool water and improvement of general insanitary conditions, the repairs of roads, lanes and roadside gutters and the removal of toddy booths from the thickly populated localities. As these constitute some of the main functions of a municipality, it is regrettable to note that very little attention has so far been paid to these matters. It is however hoped that the amalgamated municipality well soon take up these questions.

DEMAND FOR MORE SEATS

Harijans Criticise Delimitation Proposals

Messrs. P. Baloo and N. S. Kajrolkar, prominent members of the "Depressed Class" community have submitted a joint statement to the press, commenting on the findings of the Bombay Delimitation Committee.

They say that taking into consideration the large population of the "Scheduled Class" communities in the City of Bombay, the allotment of only one seat in the Bombay Legislative Assembly for the Depressed Classes is quite inadequate. 'We do not know why the Depressed Class voters "south of Byculla" are precluded from giving their votes to their community candidates. The report says that Byculla and Parel Wards have been declared as the Constituency for the Depressed Classes. What about others who are residing in A, B, C D and G Wards (i.e. Colaba, Fort, Masjid Bunder, Bhuleshwar, Girgaum and Dadar)? Why should they be deprived of their rights to vote for men of their community? Similarly the voters of the "Scheduled Classes" of Ahmedabad, South, Thana South, Ahmednagar North, Nasik East, Poona East Satara South, Belgaum South, Bijapur South, Dharwar South and Ratnagiri North, are not taken into account.

UNJUST DECISION.

"It is an act of injustice to deprive voters in the above mentioned areas of their right of representation."

They next stress the absence of any reservation of seats in the General Constituencies for the Second Chamber. While Muslims got five reserved seats it stands to reason that at least two seats should be reserved for the Depressed Classes. They hope the Bombay Government will not overlook this important omission in their recommendations.

Alleged Murder By Armed Gang

The City Coroner concluded his inquiry into the death of Shripat Maruti who was murdered on the night of July 24 by a gang of armed men in the compound of the Kohinoor Mills Chawls at Naigaum.

Verdict: "Shock and haemorrhage due to stab wounds involving the lungs and fracture of skull. These injuries were sustained by him when the six suspects made a murderous attack on him with deadly weapons. They are liable to be prosecuted under Sections 302 and 149 I.P.C."

A. I HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH

Meeting To Be Held At End Of Month At Wardha

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 8.

It is understood that the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh will meet at Wardha at the end of August. Certain changes are expected to be made in the Sangh, important among which will be the decentralisation of administration.—United Press.

Benares, August 7:—A big theft is reported to have been committed in the house of Shri Rajguru of Nepal in Bullanala Muhalla, Benares City, when burglars decamped with cash and notes worth Rs. 22,000.

CHANGES IN HIGH COURT

Mr. P. A. B. Malabari, Official Assignee, Suffers Breakdown In Health

We regret to learn that Mr. P. A. B Malabari, Official Assignee, Bombay, has had a serious breakdown in health and has been removed to the Parsi General Hospital, Cumballa Hill.

It is understood that as soon as Mr. Malabari is well enough to be moved he will proceed on long leave. The acting appointment has not as yet been notified.

Mr. George S. C. Brown has been appointed Assistant Taxing Master, in place of Mr. Rahimtoola, who has been promoted to a higher office in the High Court.

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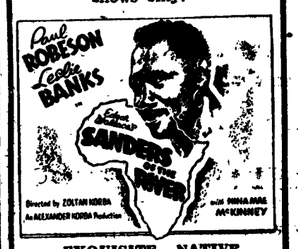

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1935

MARKETING BILL IN KENYA

Recent papers from Kenya give full reports of the proceedings of the Legislative Council regarding the Native Marketing Bill of which the second reading was passed by 32 votes against 2. The two members who opposed the Bill included one Indian member, four others having chosen to walk out of the Council at an earlier stage as a protest against the measure. It should be noted that those who made the demonstration had first condemned the Bill in the Council unreservedly. Secondly in the known circumstances of the case their presence in the Council would probably have made little difference on the voting in support of the Bill. Mr. J. B. Pandya, who stayed and vehemently opposed the Bill, followed the policy recommended by the Federation of Indian Chambers. But it was wrong on his part to have remarked in the Council that the walk-out was an act of "political cowardice." The demonstration was at the worst a tactical error. But it could not possibly have been prompted by anything like cowardice. We much regret the absence of unity even among a handful of Indian members in the face of an acknowledged crisis.

Squeezing Out Indians

On the merits, or rather the demerits, of the Bill there is fortunately no difference of opinion in the Indian community in Kenya. The Bill has also been severely condemned by India and disapproved even by the Government of India. Mr. Pandya justly described it as "a most glaring and most deplorable piece of injustice which could be inflicted by any Government on a community which has rendered such signal services to the people generally and to the country as a whole—the country which they have made their adopted home." The Bill is calculated, if not designed, to "squeeze out" Indian traders on the pretext of organised marketing. The expression "squeeze out" may appear strong, but it is quoted from a remark made not very long ago by none other than Mr. Winston Churchill, who said with regard to the treatment of Indians in East Africa:

> "Is it possible for any Government with a scrap of respect for honest dealing between man and man to embark on a policy of deliberately squeezing out the Native of India from regions in which he established himself under every security of public faith?"

Wanted A Firm Stand

Certain European members of the Council supported the Bill on the ground that it promoted Native interests. But the official report on the subject by Mr. Menon, which is not likely to be biassed and which is based on first-hand information, distinctly states that such measures are likely "to prove detrimental to Native no less than to Indian interests. It is said that Mr. Menon's report had not been published in East Africa when the debate in question took place in the Council. One would like to know why the publication was delayed and who was responsible for the delay. It is interesting to note in this connection that some European members of the Kenya Council protested against the attitude of the Government of India as interfering in the affairs of Kenya. When gross injustice is being done to the local Indian community, it is the duty of the Government of India to intervene. Our only regret is that the Government do not or cannot intervene effectively enough. It is to be hoped, however, that in the present case at least Government would take a firm stand, realising that injustice to the Indian community is an affront to themselves. It is to be hoped, too, that the community itself will not aggravate the situation by disunion in its ranks.

This Picture And That

Fresh light is thrown on the Italo-Abyssinian situation by a letter received by the Imperial Citizenship Association, Bombay, from an Indian, who has been living in Abyssinia for the last twenty-five years. The correspondent, who appears to be well-informed, describes the wave of patriotism that is sweeping over the country, of the cheerful willingness of the Ethiopians to die for the defence of their country and of the other factors—human and geographical—which will make Mussolini's task difficult. "The soft wood," he says, "will become iron before it goes down his throat." A significant portion of the letter refers to the loyalty and patriotism of the Muslim population of Abyssinia who are as eager as others to fight for the honour of their common motherland. A number of Muslim tribes who were till now under Italian influence are said to have gone over to Ras Tafari in his struggle to preserve the Independence of the country against wanton aggression. This manifestation of Abyssinian Muslims' spirit of loyalty and duty knocks the bottom out of the propaganda seeking to alienate the Muslim world's sympathy from Abyssinia.

This is from the land of "barbarian Ethiopians." As for "civilized" Italy she is busy making preparations for a method of warfare that has been declared by the war conventions of the civilized world to be illegal and forbidden. Mussolini proposes, if necessary, to make use of poison gas bombs in his offensive against Ethiopia. We devoutly hope the occasion for the use of this most callous and inhuman weapon of destruction never comes. But even the proposal itself is sufficiently barbarous to damn Italy in the eyes of civilization.

Next High Commissioner

Our London correspondent refers in his latest dispatch to the kite-flying which is at present in progress regarding the appointment of the next High Commissioner for India. It was generally understood that Sir Joseph Bhore was to succeed Sir B. N. Mitra, the present incumbent, but other names are also apparently being discussed—and canvassed now. The post has, unfortunately, come to be regarded as a prize for services rendered to Government, and covetous eyes are being cast by many a Knight towards the Aldwych 'gadi'. It is hinted that it is the turn of a Muslim now to be India's representative in the Empire's metropolis, and Nawab Sir Liaquat Hayat Khan is mentioned as the likely candidate. This seems to be a move to kill two birds with one stone, as it scarcely needs to be pointed out here, that Sir Liaquat is also the Prime Minister of Patiala and as such his appointment is bound to please the Princes as well. Now it ought to be borne in mind that the High Commissionership is neither a sinecure, nor merely a safe and cushy job. Its burdens are manifold, its responsibilities very onerous. Apart from his other duties the High Commissioner has to look to the interests and welfare of the large number of Indian students who are resident in England. Regarding this particular matter, much dissatisfaction seems to prevail among the students. It is asserted that instead of being a source of help the High Commissioner's Education Department is found rather to be a hindrance in obtaining admissions to the different educational institutions in England. Charges of red-tapism and official aloofness are being made, which point to a very unsatisfactory situation indeed. The students concerned, therefore, are very much anxious that the Government of India should appoint a young Indian to the post, "who will make it his business to keep himself in personal touch with the Indian student community." There is really no reason why the High Commissioner should always be senior. Youth has also its claims and a young High Commissioner, while being none the less competent in other spheres, will very naturally take an intimate interest in the welfare of Indian students abroad. The infusion of young blood into the British Cabinet ranks has been more than justified by results, and an Eden or a MacDonald has within a brief span of time succeeded in putting into shade a Simon or a Cunliffe-Lister. Why should not this excellent precedent be followed in the appointment of the next High Commissioner? Youth and merits should be the criteria rather than precedent and community. But will the Government be able—and willing—to over-ride the principles at present governing prize appointments?

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE

Plea For Commissioners

(By Sarabhai Prataprai)

The mercantile community and their organisations all over India should warmly welcome the presence in India of Mr. Hajime Mitsu Shima, the Ambassador from Japan, as it would acord them one more opportunity of discussing with him tthe need and utility of the appointment of India's Trade Commissioners in Japan, particularly in Tokio and in other trading centres as and when required by the growth and trend of business between those centres and India.

Our long observation of the conduct of foreign trade by Great Britain and other progressive States has borne in upon us the conviction that Trade Commissioners abroad have been of immense help to the countries concerned in developing commerce between them. Most useful have been their ministrations in promptly and most amicably adjusting trade difficulties which too often arise from mere misunderstandings or misinterpretations. The institution has been of acknowledged benefits and no further effort is necessary to enumerate at length or expatiate here on its manifold advantages.

Urgent Problem.

Such is the urgency of appointing a Trade Commissioner in Japan that Merchants' Chamber and Associations have memorialised the Government of India for it several times. The cogency of their reasoning was acknowledged and their appeal was admitted.

During the successful negotiation of the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement, though it was not specifically included in the terms of the treaty, it is a known fact that an understanding on this subject was reached between the two Delegations, and His Excellency Mr. Savada, the leader of the Japanese Delegation, had on behalf of his Government favourably entertained the appointment of Trade Commissioner of the Government of India in Tokio.

Government's Sympathy.

Last year in the Indian Merchants' Chamber the issue was once again raised when Hon. Mr. T. A. Stewart Secretary for Commerce paid them his annual visit. With his customary sympathy he gave the assurance that the matter was under the Government's consideration though he said much would depend on the willing hospitality of the host. Japan.

The Japanese Ambassador's main mission is to extend and improve trade relations with India and therefor to establish a Consulate-General in Delhi. This will be one more addition to the long established Consular office in Bombay and the Consulate-General in Calcutta. He is the highest Japanese officer now in our midst to consult with just when he is carrying on negotiations for the same object. Any hesitancy on his part to advance simular hospitability to India in Japan cannot even be imagined, since, above all, he must be best aware that business relationships and agreements to be abiding must be grounded on the true spirit of mutuality of equal benefits.

Corollary To Agreement.

In the Government of India's announcement of September 1933 about the advent of the Japanese Delegation to India for the Trade agreement it was declared that Indian Delegates would negotiate as equals with equals. When the agreement was concluded it was also specifically understood between the High Contracting Parties that in accordance with the usual practice disputes under the Commercial Treaty would be settled through diplomatic channels between the two countries. As the treaty is India's own and independently made, so must the diplomatic channel be made India's own also—of course, here commercial diplomacy only is

(Continued on page 7)

EVOLUTION OF FASCISM

Triple Causes---Economic, Political & Cultural

By K. T. SHAH.
II

Fascism in Western countries has been the outcome of a triple set of causes, each working independently, and yet all converging to the same end. These causes may be considered in their three divisions of: (a) Political, (b) Economic, and (c) Cultural. The movement,—to give even the devil his due,—is not entirely material,—a simple expression of brute force, or the undiluted unchainment of the worst passions of mankind. The most striking form it wears in practice to-day does, indeed, justify such an evaluation, if one remembered the "blood-bath" in Germany, for instance, about this time last year. Still the spiritual or cultural turn may be imparted to Fascism, originally, by the misconceived system of modern education, or the inherent vice of human history hitherto. Both these forces have helped to perpetuate values and exalt sentiments, which are the heritage of the savage, and the handicaps of civilized humanity. For they emphasise the sentiment of Conquest, Domination, Spoliation, as though it were the acme of human greatness; they stress the unsocial tendency of selfishness, which must needs hinder progress under a civilisation which is essentially social and co-operative. But, however explained, the cultural factor, in the form,—mistaken though it might be,—most commonly accepted in all modern and "civilised" countries is undeniably present at the birth of Fascism: and it would lead to a needless misconception of the nature and treatment of this Movement, were one to ignore that factor altogether.

Political Causes

Of the Political causes, the most considerable is the creation of a number of new States by dismembering old Empires. Here, the basis of authority, the trend of popular education, and the ever-present dread of old antagonisms breaking out afresh, have naturally led the people to the acceptance of this principle of Fascism, which promises efficiency at the cost of individual freedom, national and economic security at the expense of full individual self-expression. The setting up of such new States,—as Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Yugoslavia,—was a triumph for the nineteenth century dream of Nationalism, the apostles of which had never realised the intrinsic mischief of their gospel. The principle of Nationalism had itself come into being in response to the imperialistic exploitation of subject races by Austria; and the crushing centralisation of the Napoleonic system of government. As such, it had the support of all true Liberals in the last century. But the principle seemed to its early exponents to have accomplished its purpose, when Italy was redeemed from bondage to Austria. No one,—except, perhaps thinkers like Marx,—perceived at the time that this kind of national emancipation only meant the substitution of one set of exploiters by another; and that, accordingly, it did not bring any real freedom or happiness for the masses of the people.

Listian Exclusiveness

But, in the general opposition to the Metternichian Imperialism, the true nature of Nationalism was not properly appreciated by even the most perspicacious statesmen of the time. It was even allowed to wear the garb of Listian exclusiveness, hailed by every backward or undeveloped nation as the gospel of a new freedom. Nationalism in this new form, carried to its logical conclusion,—especially in new States which had been part and parcel of older and larger units, and in which the subjugated races had always entertained hatred and aversion towards the dominant race,—would mean a free play to those instincts of hostility, which in more settled and homogenous communities like France were scarcely intelligible. Even in Britain, the Irish example is eloquent of the internal discord in unwieldy or incongruous empires.

Nationalism—A Costly Luxury

The principle of Nationalism is a costly luxury. It is a heavy legacy of the Feudal age, which is difficult to maintain by communities unblessed with adequate natural resources and wide commercial connections. The only justification of politico-economic Nationalism, under modern conditions, lies in the possibility of working up more effectively and more expeditiously natural resources for the advancement of human happiness, on a national scale, than would be possible on an Empire or world scale. The pet panacea of Classical Economists of enlightened Individualism solving all problems of economic intercourse and social progress has demonstrably failed to achieve what was expected of it,—the maximum good of the maximum number. It has actually resulted in quite the reverse,—the concentration of huge fortunes and large accumulations of mobile wealth in an ever diminishing number of persons, and the accentuation of distress due to unemployment or insufficient employment of an ever-increasing number of people. Nationalism certainly offers a better alternative than rank Individualism, by subordinating the individual urge to the collective need; by requisitioning individual effort to collaborate for realising the common possibilities of a given com-

(Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

FRANCE IN DOLDRUMS

France seems again to be in the doldrums. The "economy cuts" have provoked violent protests culminating at certan places in actual rioting. These cuts are not exactly fair for the simple reason that the poor cannot afford a sacrifice mathematically proportionate to that of the rich. But the irony of the situation is that the present conflict is full of grave political dangers. If it assumes serious proportions—helped in their own subtle way by High Finance and Big Business—it may well afford the French Fascists an opportunity to strike with better hopes of success than last time; Colonel La Rocque has himself declared recently that he is biding his time, waiting and watching very closely. Radicals, Socialists and Communists have to beware of the dangers of France's going Fascist. It is said that the key to the situation lies with M. Herriot the Radical leader. But more than that the fate of France depends on Socialists and Communists. The bitter tragedy of Germany brought them together under a "United Front". If that Front continues as a vital and active force, France will not go over the precipice.

ACCEPT THE OBLIGATION

In a statement defending his recently expressed views on the constitutional rights of State subjects Mr. Bhulabhai Desai says that his views are in complete agreement with the Congress policy as indicated in the statement issued a few days ago by the Working Committee. It may be that in expressing the views in question Mr. Bhulabhai sincerely attempted to interpret the Congress policy as he understood it. But the views are too reactionary to be in accord with the Congress resolutions on the subject. However, it is obvious that resolutions that are so vague as to lend themselves to be misinterpreted by different persons in different ways need to be re-stated in clearer terms. Congress should accept unequivocally the obligation to help the States people in all legitimate ways—not merely by offering sympathy and moral support—in the common struggle for Poorna Swaraj for the whole of India, though the nature and extent of the help may be limited by the special difficulties that may be encountered in a particular State or States in general.

GROSS INJUSTICE

According to a United Press message, Mr. K. Subramaniam, a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Anti-Communal Award League, has been informed by the Government of Madras that they are not prepared to grant him a passport to European countries whereto he has been deputed by Pandit Malaviya to carry on anti-Communal Award propaganda. If there is any ground for the report, we cannot too strongly condemn the decision of the Government. We have always distrusted the utility of anti-Award campaign abroad on the lines suggested by Pandit Malaviya. But to prevent any person from going to Europe for thoroughly constitutional propaganda is a denial of elementary rights to a citizen. The opinion that European countries may have formed or are likely to form in the near future of the British Government's policy in India is not likely to be changed for the better by the attempt to scotch propaganda on the subject in those countries.

ANOTHER JUDICIAL SNUB.

We congratulate Justices Lort-Williams and Jack of the Calcutta High Court. They have again pulled up the Executive. Sjt. Kalicharan Bhattacharyya, convicted under the Assam Criminal Law Amendment Act for failing to notify to the Police the change of his residence while he attended the Bombay Congress, was acquitted by the Sessions Judge of Sylhet. The Assam Government, however, thought fit to appeal to the High Court and got the snub which they had asked for. As their Lordships pointed out, the Assam Act had no force outside the Province, nor was the Provincial Government concerned with good government outside its jurisdiction. The judgment, as we say, is a well-deserved snub and should make the Executive think before launching prosecutions against Congressmen. We do not know whether it would. In fact we would not be surprised if Government sought during the next session of the Assembly to make the lawless law more thoroughly "fool-proof" instead of doing the right thing.

UNCHARITABLE AND UNJUST.

Whatever opinion one may hold on the question of acceptance of office by Congressmen, one can appreciate the genuine anxiety that Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai feels about Congress being stampeded into acceptance. But one cannot at the same time deny that his attacks on the Working Committee are not only unjustified but also ungenerous and uncharitable. We agree with Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram that in the Working Committee holding its meeting at Wardha and calling the A.I.C.C. at Madras he reads motives which did not exist. Nor is there any justification for suspecting that the Working Committee will call upon the A.I.C.C. to decide the question of office. No responsible body, much less the executive of the Indian National Congress, will ever even dream of such a deliberate outrage on its own definite declaration.

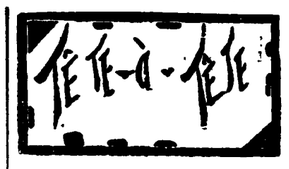
-PRESS VIEWS-

Wise Decision

In resolving to leave over to the plenary session of the Congress the decision of the highly controversial issue of office-acceptance, the Working Committee have displayed true statesmanship and real political wisdom. In proclaiming to the world that any expression of opinion on the question by individual Congressmen however exalted and eminent be their position in the Congress, does not represent the view of the Congress, the Working Committee has administered a gentle rebuke to all such enthusiasts among the Congress leaders as have been preaching and carrying on a regular campaign in favour of office acceptance.—"Voice of India."

Socialism Banned

We are surprised at the report emanating from Benares that Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya was not permitted to address the students of the Benares University, at their own invitation, under the orders of the Pro Vice-Chancellor, Pandit Malaviya. The claim has always been made on behalf of the University that it permits freedom of thought to its students, and allows them fullest freedom to make an academic study of political and social problems. Mrs. Chattopadhyaya represents the Socialist party in the Congress, and one can appreciate the desire of the students to understand and to appreciate the creed of this party at first hand, through its accredited leader. The fact that the ban was even extended in the case of a social function given in honour of Mrs. Chattopadhyaya and Mr. Meherally lends further to the view, that whatever the freedom allowed to the students in other matters, the authorities do wish to draw the line so far as the Socialist Party of the Congress is concerned. In any case the action taken in this respect only shows that the freedom allowed to students is after all of an extremely restricted character, and is confined to only such policies as for the present find favour with the authorities, or particularly Pandit Malaviya.—"National Call."



ITALIANS IN THEIR WAR PAINT
—Headline.

And how black it is. Viva Il Duce! Viva Il Fascismo!

* * * *

Bori Bundar with characteristically officious reverence informs all the world that "But my hope is not broken" is the family motto of Lord Linlithgow.

We are thrilled. But why "but"? What happened?

* * * *

Apropos of the appointment of Lord Linlithgow the "Star of India"—the Anglo-Muslim paper of Calcutta—says "the favourite won".

Bravo. In three words our contemporary has paid a tribute to its two greatest men, the Viceroy-designate and its patron, that Prince of the Turf, the Aga Khan.

* * * *

"It is not for nothing", says Anglo-India, "that the Viceroyalty of India is considered the highest post in the British Empire . . . . ."

And don't India agree! You bet she does.

* * * *

SCORPIONS HOLD UP PRESS WORK

Says a headline.

This is an entirely new metophor.

* * * *

The Congress Party in the Assembly intends to move an adjournment motion relating to the Quetta Earthquake and the Government ban on Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders to visit the stricken area.

It is confidently expected that leaders of Muslim public opinion—Sir A. H. Ghaznavi, Sir Md. Yakub, Messrs. Shafi Daudi, Abdullah Haroon, Ziauddin, etc.—who have already done so much in the matter will again rise to the occasion and oppose the motion on behalf of 'quake-stricken Muslims of Baluchistan.

* * * *

Justices Lord-Williams and Jack have again come to judgment or rather stormed the Lion's den in regard to Kali Raman Bhattacharya v. Rex.

But while we admire the courage of mlords Williams and Jack we cannot but regard the adventure with deep misgivings.

You see, Government are bringing up the Criminal Law Amendment Act in the next session of the Assembly for renewal. And the judgment is a warning to Sir Nripendra Nath Sarkar and Sir Henry Craik to fortify the Den more thoroughly.

* * * *

A strong protest by the British Government against attacks on Britain in the Italian Press. And all is over.

There are neither shouts nor gesticulations. As a Rome message says, the Italian press has "suddenly ceased anti-British propaganda apparently on official instruction."

The moral is obvious.

* * * *

A SHORT WAY WITH BEGGARS
—Caption to an article.

But that relates to what has been done in Spain, Turkey, etc. In India the problem is different and the difficulties of Government insoluble. For instance there are beggars and beggars.

* * * *

An American farmer is displaying his dog to school children which can do arithmetic problems correctly.

This skill has obviously been acquired by sheer doggedness—of which children are, of course, incapable.

* * * *

"I only drink brandy on big occasions."

"What are big occasions?"

"When I drink brandy."

Capitalism In Its Last Throes

ECONOMIC NATIONALISM CANNOT SAVE IT

Kamaladevi Expounds How It Carries Seeds Of Its Own Dissolution

Inaugurating the series of lectures on the international situation organised by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party with a masterly discourse on "Twilight of Capitalism," on Thursday evening at the People's Jinnah Hall, Shrimati Kamaladevi said:

Happy Augury

"I feel it a unique privilege to inaugurate this series. The Indian problem rests on the background of the international situation. It is a happy augury that this series have been arranged."

Growth Of Capitalism

She made a comprehensive survey of the genesis of Capitalism and traced its growth to its highest stage, namely, Imperialism. The inner contradiction of Socialised production and private appropriation, made crises an inherent part of Capitalist economy and it was impossible of stabilisation.

Crisis And Decay

The sharpening of the periodical crises led to the general crisis of Capitalism and at this stage it ceases to be one of those cyclical slumps. Then Capitalism entered the era of decay leading to eventual collapse, she declared.

In the course of her speech, Kamaladevi said:—

The snug, secure world of Big Business; rapid industrialisation; heavy industry; mammoth Finance Capital—is being slowly battered in. The facile optimism about the "Dawn of a New Era" is getting shattered. Thick clouds keep gathering over the skies of to-morrow. The world is losing confidence in natural recovery and slides back to old conditions. The crisis has ceased to be a crisis; it has become a chronic feature. Men are realising that these are no occasional rumblings, nor brief and local tremors. What the world has been witnessing since 1929 are really successive phases of a very severe economic deterioration, such as it has never witnessed before in all its history. "The depression has eclipsed all preceding movements of a similar nature both in magnitude and in intensity," says Professor Robbins of the London University. "There is no precedent for such a marked decline," declare the statisticians of the League of Nations. "Statistical series ranging back to 1850 fail to reveal any previous period in which the decline in raw material production of manufacture has been so precipitate or so severe."

WANTED NEW STRUCTURE

Economic crises are not rarities. Country after country has been shaken by them at some period or other. Why then this apprehension which possesses the expert and the lay man alike? He realises that no more will the future solve itself by making an automatic recovery nor the slump will generate a boom out of its own momentum. That snug confidence is to-day a thing of the past. The idea which is fast turning into a conviction and is gaining firmer ground is that this is no mere passing phase and that the foundations of the structure will require to be planned more scientifically and rationally and not left to the mercies of erratic laws of cycles of decline and rise.

But the purpose of future planning can only be achieved successfully by a clear understanding of the past and the historic role of capitalism, its revolutionary and evolutionary character, the significance of its emergence and decline. Perhaps the clearest and most scientific explanation of this has been afforded by Marx, whose theory alone stands the test, when applied to everyday facts.

The experts of Capitalism have on their part put forward a theory of their own. In fact different professional economist has a different explanation of his to offer and not unoften the one contradicts the other. Be they the "Social Creditors" with their wonderful A plus B theory which has turned out to be an absurdity, or the stabilisers, the under-consumptionists, the deflationists, or even the theory of Left Wing British Labour of a crisisless high wage paying capitalism, they have clearly not been able to apply their different theories to the present crisis and pull the world out of the 'malaise.' The facts have proved that the professional economists of Capitalism are compelled to concede the existence of "unexplained residue" of facts which their theory does not obviously explain, for, while the expert of Capitalism depicts the system as a mobile and intelligent piece of mechanism adapting itself to the stress and demands of constant change, history shows the equally constant emergences of crises and dislocations.

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Broadly speaking the Industrial Revolution is spread over nearly 200 years, from the 18th. century to the present time.

The Industrial Revolution had two aspects,—the industrial and the agricultural. Side by side with steam engines had come chemical fertilizers.

The Industrial revolution latterly entered upon still another phase—monopolistic Capitalism left the competitive stage and entered upon the stage of Imperialism—that is the rise of monopolies. "Imperialism is Monopolist capitalism.

MONOPOLIST CAPITALISM

Thus from the beginning of the 20th. century the imperialist stage, or the monopoly stage, set in. "Imperialism constitutes a definite or a very high degree of development of capitalism, at which the concentration of production leads to the general spread of monopolies, whereupon monopoly comes to occupy first place in the national economy of capitalist Powers, and all aspects of economic and public life begin to be permeated with monopolistic tendencies." Hence free competition which seemed apparently the very basis of capitalism changes to its extreme opposite through the concentration and centralisation of production.

It is a curious fact that, the period that sees capitalism at its highest and most specialised stage also sees its being gradually undermined, until it seems almost on the verge of collapse. To understand this it is necessary first of all to understand the contradictions which are inherent in capitalism.

VICIOUS CIRCLE

In the monopolistic stage of capitalism we have social production forces concentrated in a few hands, and it also means immense socialisation of labour. Thus the forces of conflict go on maturing within the framework itself.

Imperialism is the highest stage in the growth of capitalism for there national economy reaches its highest pitch. At the same time, it leads to a very acute sharpening of the contradictions in capitalism. This is seen in every phase of economic life, in mass appropriattion and pauperisation of the peasantry, the enormous rise of unemployment. There is first the process of centralisation and concentration of capital which is only the other aspect of expropriation of large numbers of people in the interests of a handful of capitalists. This sets a vicious circle revolving. This system means exploitation of the masses, hence a fall in their purchasing power. Reduction of consumption automatically means reduction of production, and hence more unemployment. By driving these contradictions to their utter-most, Imperialism also sharpens the cycle of periodic crises. The monopolist stage is the direct outcome of what is called "Free Competition." One might, therefore, be led to believe that monopolies have solved the problem. On one side there is a perpetual conflict going on between small commodity producers and the handful of big capitalists who form these large combines and amongst themselves. The struggle wages within is politely known as "Quotas." In fact the struggle is much more bitter and sharper that it was under competition stage. "We are now no longer dealing with competition between big and small industry or between technically developed and backward enterprise. We see here monopolies throttling those which did not submit to their yoke, to their dictation." (Lenin).

The futility of these monopolies as palliatives for competitive wars was proved by the last European war. Here was a struggle not for the partitioning of the world, for that was already done, but because there was no more any "free" territories left for exploitation. "The Imperialists needs war because it is the only means of dividing up the world afresh dividing up anew the markets, sources of raw material and spheres for capitalist investment." (Stalin.)

The war of 1914 ushered in the era of a general crisis for Capitalism, which the Versailles Treaty, another contrivance of big business towards economic recovery and the post war conditions has precipitated. For while the war gave fresh impetus to the process of Socialisation, the private apparition by few financiers has worsened the situation considerably. Capitalism is to-day in no position to make use of those social means which it had called into being. The world is thus burdened by heavy pieces of machinery standing idly, while thousands go on without even the most elementary requirements.

But the crisis of to-day, judged in the light of Marxian theory, is not a minor industrial slump but is the worst, and one which shows no sign of lifting.

INHERENT IN CAPITALISM

Thus, then, we find that the inner contradictions of capitalism make crises an inherent part of its mechanism. We have seen how all the ingenuity of the professional economists of Capitalism has not been able to produce the rope that will pull the world out of the ditch in which it finds itself to-day. Those who ruled the world for well nigh over 200 years look aghast in stupid amazement. With the breakdown of national and international currency mechanism, we have the strange spectacle of the growth of acute economic nationalism which manifests itself in the form of Fascism or Nazism. In fact so rapid is the growth of this chauvinist tendency that it has already assumed menacing proportions. This is the last support of capitalism and under it, it must die, for by its very nature Fascism cannot bring recovery. On the contrary, it must accelerate another Anschluss, an armageddon, the gruesome spectacle of 1914 or in a more aggravated form. The failure of the World Economic Conference two years ago has shown the way the world under capitalism goes. In fact it has entered its twilight.

Mr. Meherally, who presided, in his concluding remarks quoted Frederich Engels who had said that the world would not give up its stupidity even long after it knows the necessity of change.

He said the only alternative to Socialism was Militant Fascism and there was no midway between them.

Smt. Kamaladevi left for Poona by passenger train on Thursday night.

PRINCE MDIVANI KILLED

Victim Of Motor Accident In Barcelona

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Aug. 8.

The following message has been received from London in response to a query.

BARCELONA, Aug. 2.

Prince Alexis Mdivani was killed here in a motor accident and Baroness Von Thyssen who was accompanying him was injured and is in hospital.

'QUAKE RETURNS TO QUETTA

QUETTA, Aug. 8.

Another severe earthquake shock, accompanied by a violent rumble, was experienced at 2-40 o'clock this morning. The duration of the shock was about 8 seconds. The inhabitants were rudely awakened from their sleep. No damage has, however, been reported hitherto.—A. P.

"FEEBLE SHOCK"

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

Dr. Roy, the Meteorologist at the Colaba Observatory, interviewed by the Associated Press, on the above report from Quetta expressed the opinion that the shock must have been a feeble one; otherwise, his Seismographs would have recorded the tremors.

ANGLO-JAP CONFERENCE

British Proposal To Hold It At Tokyo In Autumn

(SPECIAL CABLE).

TOKIO, Aug. 8.

The "Jijshimpo", learns that Britain has proposed to Japan through the Japanese Ambassador in London for holding an Anglo-Japanese conference in Tokio in the Autumn for the solution of the pending issues in East Asia.

The paper says the request is made in anticipation of the failure of the London naval conference, and adds that Japan will accept the proposal.

HEARING OF MATRIMONIAL DISPUTES

New Procedure Adopted Gives Good Results

LONDON, Aug. 7.

A report has been issued by one of the Metropolitan magistrates Mr. Claud Mullins upon the new procedure in the hearing of matrimonial disputes which was introduced at the beginning of the year at the South Western police court. The experiment has aroused considerable interest in circles concerned with legal and social reform and the first seven months results are commented upon favourably in the press.

The policy of the court has been to see that as far as possible an applicant for separation orders under the summary procedure realised the consequences that would follow the order before the summons was issued to facilitate interview between the parties and the courts probation officers out of the court in advance of public hearings and to humanise the proceedings, so as to ensure that Magistrates got to understand the real causes of each case of domestic misunderstanding. With the latter object, hearings were generally held not in the police court but in the Magistrate's consulting room.

In the first seven months of this year 220 summons had been issued of which 38 cases had been settled out of court after interviews with probation officers and 7 cases after hearing following further talks with probation officers. In 63 cases where proceedings were adjourned or interim orders granted there had been no further proceedings, while 23 cases had been dismissed.

Out of the total of 220 therefore only 89 cases have resulted in final orders for separation and of maintenance. The report adds that the Magistrate is satisfied that no one is denied his or her legal rights under the procedure while hearings on old fashioned lines would certainly have resulted in a considerably greater number of final orders.—B. O. W.

SUGAR AND WORLD AGREEMENT

International Committee Formed

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BRUSSELS, Aug. 8.

According to a local newspaper representative, the sugar industry in Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Belgium, Peru and Germany which adhered to the Chadbourne restriction plan have agreeed to form themselves into an International Committee, the aim of which will be to maintain and encourage close relations to facilitate efforts to reach a world agreement.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE

(Continued from page 6).

meant and the commercial diplomat is the Trade Commissioner. He is an indispensable concomitant of business inter-course and trade agreement. For reference and arbitration he is necessary. He is really the complement of the Agreement. It is noteworthy also that no specific provision for reference of differences to the International Court of Justice at the Hague was made in the Convention because His Excellency Sezuko Savada had welcomed the appointment of the Indian Trade Commissioner in Japan. To the substance of his statement Sir Joseph Bhore had agreed. The Government of India admitted and recognised the necessity of it.

In the document of recognition of Japan's diplomatic agents in India the exchange of the privilege ought to have been clearly and specifically stipulated for. If there has been an inadvertent omission it should be made good now at least. Now is the proper opportunity for it when Mr. Mitsu Shima is in India for one more Consulate General at Delhi.

NAZI WAR ON STAHLHELM

Strongholds Dissolved On Charge Of Enmity To German State

BERLIN, Aug. 8.

What apparently is the deathknell of the Stahlhelm was sounded to-day when the organisation was dissolved in the districts of Greater Berlin and the provinces of Brandenburg, Pomerania and east Mark along the Polish corridor, its last strongholds.

The reason of to-day's dissolution are that the Stahlhelm is alleged be indulging in activities inimical to the State and has many Marxistic sympathisers.—Reuter.

JAMNALAL BAJAJ AT INDORE

Interview With H. H. Holker Fixed For Aug. 10

INDORE, Aug. 8.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj who arrived in Indore this morning was given a warm reception. He was accompanied, among others, by Mr. Damodar Das Pandit Khare, Dada Dharmadhikari, and Srimati Safia Somji. Seth Jamnalal was profusely garlanded. He is staying here as State Guest until August 12.

An earlier message received from Mhow states that when Seth Jamnalal passed through that place he was met by Dr. Radha Mohan and several other workers at the station and who requested him to stay there for a day, to which he replied that provided collections to the Public Hindi Purse were assured he could do so.

Seth Bajaj had an interview with the Prime Minister. His Highness the Maharaja has fixed an interview with him for August 10. Mr. Manilal Kothari had also an interview with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.—United Press.

DEFENCE TO MOVE FOR TRANSFER

Shahidganj Case Against 123 Adjourned To Aug. 20.

LAHORE, Aug. 8.

At the resumed hearing of the case against 123 Muslims arrested on July 19 in connection with the Shahidganj dispute, being members of an unlawful assembly, the defence counsel intimated to the court that they wanted to move the High Court for the transfer of the case. The hearing of the case was accordingly adjourned till August 20.

LEMAND FOR REDUCED SURETY

Earlier during the hearing today an application was filed requesting the court to reduce the amount of surety demanded from them. It may be stated that 80 accused still in jail are unable to furnish a surety of Rs. 6,000 each with a personal bond of Rs. 3,000 as demanded by the court.

Another application was made by the defence submitting that the recording of the statement of the accused before closing the prosecution evidence was unfair to the accused. The prosecution could procure fresh evidence in the light of the statement made by the accused.—United Press.

SHAHIDGANJ ECHO

Why Punjab Council Simla Session Was Not Held

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, (By Mail)

The Governor of the Punjab and the other High Officials are expected here on August, 10 situation in Lahore having become normal.

I understand that one of the reasons why the Punjab Council did not hold its proposed Summer Session in Simla, is that it was felt that it would not be possible to prevent any unwise Member from using his rights under the Standing Orders and raising a debate on the Shahidganj affair.—

The All-Bombay Open Carrom Tournament

The Hon. Secretary of the Karnatak Sangh writes:

Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, the All-Bombay Open Carrom Tournament will be held commencing from 24th August 1935. Entrance fee for Singles is As. 8 and for Doubles As. 12 per pair. Entries, accompanied by the requisite fees, should be sent to the Hon. Secretary, the Tournament Committee, 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum, before the 21st of August 1935. Rules governing the playing of the game are affixed to the notice-board. Intimation of the first tie will be given to competitors by post, but that of subsequent ties must be ascertained from the Hon. Secretary.

Have You Forgotten Quetta Victims?

HELP US TO SEND ANOTHER Rs. 10,000

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, for the sufferers from the Quetta Earthquake, the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, opened a fund called "The Three Papers Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Rs. 1 will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

Upto now over Rs. 27,000 has been contributed to the Fund out of which Rs. 20,000 has been sent to the Central Relief Committee organised by the Congress President at Karachi.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amount contributed by them.

OUR READERS' RESPONSE

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund received on 8-8-35 is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.
Previously acknowledged	27,628	12
One Hindu Gentleman	1	0
Mrs. Laxmi Gopal Krishna	5	0
G. S. R.	1	0
T. S. N. Swamy	3	0
S. S. Sharma	2	0
"Philosophia" Bandra	10	0
Maganlal Bhikhabhai	1	0
Bhikhabhai Lalubhai	1	0
Mrs. T. A. Raje	1	0
Shrimati Jamnabai Hublikar	10	0
B. L. Shah, collection from Shri Swetamber Sthanakvasi Jain Boarding Student, Poona, as below	25	8
Kothari B.C.	3	0
Kothari A. B.	3	0
Kothari N. F.	2	0
A Student	2	0
Shah S. K.	2	0
Mehta S. H.	1	0
Shah H. A.	1	0
Parikh V. G.	1	0
Shah H. V.	1	0
Shah A. N.	1	0
Shah A. N.	1	0
Mehta C. C.	1	0
Baxi B. F.	1	0
11 students (8 annas each)	5	8
	Rs. 25	8
K. Krishna Swamy	5	0
M. S. Nadkarni	10	0
Matunga Residents' Association, Ladies' Sewing Class through Mrs. S Chitale	8	0
Total Rs.	27,712	4

Mayor's Quetta Fund

Contributions received on 7-8-1935 towards the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Bombay are detailed below:

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 133,107-6-3.

(A/C No. I Rs. 108,500-6-5 and A/C No. II Rs. 24,606-15-10 which includes subscriptions by Ladies and collections through Ladies' Committee, A/C No. I Rs. 23,520-2-9 and A/C No. II Rs. 3,967-8-0).

ACCOUNT NO. I.

1 Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and the Hon. Treasurers Rs. 234.

2 Subscriptions received through Sub-Committees: Sub-Committee (22) Ladies per Mrs. Low:

Contributions from members of the "Times of India" staff Rs. 688-11-6.

The Staff and pupils of the Queen Mary High School Rs. 60.

ACCOUNT NO. II.

1 Subscription received direct by the Mayor Bombay and the Hon. Treasurers: Rs. 200.

Total Rs. 134,290-1-3.

(Which includes subscriptions by Ladies and collections through Ladies Committee: A/C No. I Rs. 24,368-13-9 and A/C No. II Rs. 3,967-8-0).

Correction:—Subscription of Rs. 16 received from Bai Jamnabai Devkarandas through Ladies' Committee on the 5th instant was omitted in the columns of the "Times of India" of the 7th idem.

Viceroy's Quetta Fund

The grand total of the donations to the Viceroy's Quetta Fund received till August 5 is £2/10/0 Rs. 31,86,355-15-3

"Congress Should Accept Offices".

BUT NO MINISTERSHIP WITH HELP OF OTHER PARTIES, SAYS DWARKA-PRASAD MISRA

"From now the Congress Working Committee should proceed to appoint a small committee in every province to enquire into the economic grievances of the people and to base its legislative programme for that province on the removal of these grievances," observed Pandit Dwarka Prasad Misra, in an interview to the "Bombay Chronicle," regarding the question of Council-entry programme of Congressmen.

Mr. Misra was of the opinion that the Congress Socialists should concentrate upon a programme based upon the economic demands of the people and to get the same accepted by the people.

Mr. Misra said that the question of acceptance or non-acceptance of ministerial offices had arisen only because entry of Congressmen into the provincial legislatures had been taken for granted. In his opinion either Congressmen should not enter the legislatures or having entered they should accept offices.

Mr. Misra, however, insisted on certain conditions to be fulfilled before Congressmen were allowed to accept offices.

TERMS OF ACCEPTANCE.

"The Congress should get a programme of work based on the economic grievances of the people chalked out for every province." he said, "and Congress Ministers must resign at once if an act embodying these demands passed by a provincial legislature is not assented to by the Governor.

"Next, the Ministers should accept only a nominal remuneration in accordance with the Karachi resolution. And the selection of Ministers by a provincial Congress Party should be subject to the approval of the Working Committee."

Referring to the co-operation with other parties, Mr. Misra said, "I am not against co-operation with the Liberals or the Responsivists in our agitation against the new constitution in the wider public life of the country; but in my opinion, it will be suicidal to maintain Congress Ministers with the support of groups which are not pledged to any such programme as I have mentioned above."

Our representative asked him as to what he thought of the Socialist line of action.

A WORD TO SOCIALISTS.

Mr. Misra replied: "If I had any influence with the Congress Socialists, I would advise them to concentrate upon a programme based upon the economic demands of the people and to get the same accepted by the Congress. The one thing I have realised during the last fifteen years of my public life is that whatever the constitution of the provincial or Central legislatures, the bureaucracy means to control every action of the representatives of the people.

"EXPOSE THEIR HOLLOWNESS"

"All that we can do is to introduce bills embodying distinct changes in the economic structure itself and when the Governors refuse to give their assent to the Acts passed by the legislatures, to expose the hollowness of the constitution and to rouse the people to a sense of their duty.

"From now, therefore, the Congress Working Committee should appoint a small committee for every province to enquire into the economic grievances of the people and base its legislative programme for that province on the removal of these grievances."

"In my humble opinion, this seems to be the only method of creating dynamic spirit among the people."

A. I. POSTAL AND R.M.S. CONFERENCE

Will Be Held At Allahabad This Week

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 8.

An All-India Postal and R.M.S. Conference will be held at Allahabad for four days during this week. Mr. V. V. Giri M.L.A. will preside.—United Press.

Birth Control Movement

IT IS MAKING RAPID PROGRESS

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of the 3rd instant, there is a letter from Dr. Kershaw D. Khambatta of Poona on Birth Control. He says that he has been approached several times as a public servant to express his views on Birth Control which he had declined to give as he is fiercely opposed to that measure. Had he stuck to his firm resolution without expressing any opinion, it might have been better rather than airing his views on a such about which he evidently knows little though he is a public servant and a sanitarian. I am afraid that Dr. Khambatta is more an authority on sanitation and drains than on Birth Control which requires a special study by itself. Not all medical men, surgeons or hygienists can claim to know all about this subject simply because they have qualified in the subjects for which they are specialists. Dr. Khambatta betrays his bias on the subject when he sees nothing but an increase of crime, murder, suicide and what not if that measure was generally adopted. In this respect, he differs little from the usual religious bigots who oppose this measure through mere religious prejudice. Scientifically, Dr. Khambatta has no leg to stand upon if hard pressed to formulate his objections in a scientific spirit. One can see that in this respect he is in sympathy with His Holiness the Pope who is a bachelor and therefore no authority on this question. The Pope can only urge his views from a religious point of view, believing the same to be against morality as understood by him; but people who differ from him have also valid argument in their favour. There is at present an influential society in England for the spread of Birth Control. Lord Dawson of Penn, Lord Hordes, Physicians to the King, Dr. Norman Haire and many other eminent doctors, society people, members of the aristocracy, many clergymen of the Church of England and a princess of the Royal Family are members of the same.

As I am in touch with that Society, I shall be glad to answer questions that your readers may desire to know on Birth Control and its progress in the world. It will interest many to know that even in America the movement is making great progress. Month before last hundreds of doctors belonging to the American Medical Association voted for it. Poor Dr. Khambatta is beating a lonely furrow at Poona, unless he rejoices to be in the Company of those who oppose this measure through sheer prejudice.—Yours, etc., judice.—Yours, etc.,

C. L. D'AVOINE.

Byculla, Aug. 5.

World-Wide Assurance Company

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On behalf of our client, Mr. M. M. Thakore, we have to address you as under:—

Our client is surprised to read in your to-day's issue certain misleading and unwarranted statements published by you presumably under information furnished to you by interested persons. We have, therefore, to request you to publish the below-mentioned explanation in regard to the same in your next issue.

It is not true that our client was appointed the liquidator of the Social Assurance Company by the Managing Director of the said company. Our client was appointed as the liquidator by a special resolution passed by the shareholders of the company. As the financial position of the company at the time when the said company went into liquidation was not sound and as it was not possible to pay the rent for the premises originally occupied by the said company, the liquidator had to sub-let a portion of the premises occupied by the World-Wide Assurance Company, for the purpose of storing some pieces of furniture and papers. The High Court has by consent ordered the compulsory winding up of the company. There has been no judgment on merits and the High Court has further ordered that Rs. 80|- be paid as rent for the portion of the premises so sub-let with such consent. It is therefore not true that some of the assets such as furniture and papers belonging to the Social Assurance Company, were taken over by the World-Wide Assurance Company as stated in your issue. It is also not true that the Official Liquidator's staff were told that possession would be obtained from the World-Wide Assurance Company. As a matter of fact, the man who represented the Liquidator was told that possession would be given at the place where the things were stored and which was a sub-let portion of the World-Wide Assurance Company. The said World-Wide Assurance Company is not a Provident company as your issue suggests but is a company registered under the Indian Life Insurance Company's Act and has made the requisite deposit with the Government before it commenced business. Mr. Thakore had nothing whatever to do with the Social Assurance Company except as the Liquidator thereof. It is also not true as will appear from the notes taken from the Official Liquidator's man that possession of the papers and furniture was given by Mr. Chavan as alleged. The possession was given as per the decree of the High Court by our Mr. Zaiwalla acting as the Solicitor for the Social Assurance Company as well as for the Liquidator Mr. M. M. Thakore. We may further mention that the portion of the premises sub-let for the purpose of the Social Assurance Company being filled up there was no sitting accommodation for the Official Liquidator's representative and the other persons who came to take possession and at the request of the said representative, the files were brought down for the purpose of making an inventory. The decree in favour of the agent of the company passed by the First Class Sub-Judge at Hyderabad was an "ex-parte" decree and not passed on merits. The World-Wide Assurance Company had nothing whatever to do with the Social Assurance Company.

We shall thank you to publish the aforesaid at your earliest convenience.—Yours, etc.

ZAIWALLA & CO.

Bombay, Aug. 8.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On behalf of our client, Mr. Gopalsingh Chavhan, we have to address you as under.

At the outset, our client desires to make it clear that on the Directorate of the Social Assurance Company till about the date of liquidation thereof was Mr. V. N. Patil, Bar-at-law, Government Pleader, Jalgaon, and M.L.C.

That the decree passed by the First Class Sub-Judge at Hyderabad was an "ex-parte" decree and not passed on merits.

That the World-Wide Assurance Company is registered under the Life Insurance Company's Act and our client is only one of the Managers thereof there being two other Managers.

That the World-Wide Assurance Company has already deposited with the Government the requisite security and has procured good business. That the said World-Wide Assurance Company was only started in July, 1934.

That prior to that, our client was a partner in the Managing Agency firm of the Great Social Life and General Assurance Company, the other partner being Rao Saheb P I. Patil of Savda.

That it is not true that there has been any misappropriation or mismanagement of policy-holders money in respect of the Social Assurance Company, as falsely stated therein. Beyond vague allegations, no specific instance has been cited of any mismanagement or misappropriation.

That the Social Assurance Company has obtained a decree against the said Bhijraj Issardas Sivdasani referred to in the said article for Rs. 4,000|- and odd in respect of monies wrongfully retained by him and which were recovered by him as the agent of the said company.

That the Hyderabad suit was merely with regard to damages for alleged wrongful termination of the Agency Agreement of the said Bhojraj Issardas Sivdasani and that the policy-holders' money and the various allied subjects referred to therein had nothing whatever to do with the merits of that case.

We shall, therefore, thank you to publish the aforesaid explanation at your earliest and oblige.—Yours, etc.

ZAIWALLA & CO.

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Solictors.

A Nightly Dose OF Beecham's PILLS Will Banish Scores of DAILY ILLS

Whether you are a victim of Lassitude, Liverishness, Indigestion, Headaches, Lost Vitality, Impure Blood or Uric Acid Troubles, Beecham's Pills remove the CAUSE—naturally and safely! By Toning, Regulating and Purifying the System they bring about that harmonic and perfect functioning which is the only means of keeping FIT. Purely vegetable

DOMINIONS AND INDIA

Gauba Tells Of Their Sympathy & Support For Freedom Movement

"The statement that I made at Manchester at the Lord Mayor's Banquet, that India had the fullest support and sympathy of the Dominions and Colonies in her claims upon the British Commonwealth, and to control her destiny without external interference was based on the highest authority, and was warmly applauded by the delegates of all the Dominions and Colonies present," observed Mr. K. L. Gauba, M.L.A., who returned to India on Thursday by the mail steamer "Ranpura".

Mr. Gauba attended the Empire Parliamentary Conference, as a delegate from India and gave his impression of the Conference.

"In their approach to Empire problems," he said, "there was virtually no differences between the several parties.

"Progress seems to be steady, away from the notions of Empire Dominion or Commonwealth and more towards a mutual trade partnership or association, the members being partly bound by sentiment, but much more by necessity and the prospect of mutual advantage.

"The Indian delegates spared no pains to make it clear, that the success of the Empire Association was dependent on the prosperity and goodwill of India and her people. And by reason of her resources and numbers, she can legitimately claim to be the Major partner in the Association.

"The representatives of certain Dominions are shortly to move their legislatures to open up territories at present closed to Asiatics and Indians for colonisation.

"For obvious reasons further move will only be possible after the Government of India is enabled to take this up and negotiate matters with the Dominion Governments concerned."

DOHAD SWEEPERS TO ORGANISE

Socialists' Efforts To Form Union

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, (By Mail.)

The local Congress Socialist Committee has resolved to form a union of the municipal sweepers. With this aim a meeting of the sweepers was held when Sjt. Kamala Shanker Pandya, Secretary, Gujerat Congress Socialist Party emphasised the need of their own organization with a view to protect their rights and further their interests. Spade work is being carried on and their organization will come into being very shortly.

Sjts. Ramanlal Seth, Harilal Shah, Chhotalal Desai and Manilal Panwalla also spoke at the meeting.

"WHERE MEN ARE MEN"

Party Of Red Indian Visitors To Bombay

A party of Red Indians, arrived in Bombay on Thursday evening by the Dollar liner President Polk.

Mr. Beartrack, the leader of the party was in the best of spirits: When pressmen interviewed him he expressed his great joy at the world tour, which he claimed, his party was the first among American natives to undertake. He was glad that the captain and the crew of the liner had been very courteous to his party throughout the voyage, and his 6-year old son and his two-year old daughter Faname had become great chums of all on board the liner.

Mr. Beartrack with his powerful build breathed the "air of the Wild West" where "men are men" as he claimed.

The party consists of seven including Mr. and Mrs. Beartrack and Miss Lily Morrell.

TRIBES AND DIALECTS

The party hails from the Oklahoma State, and the marriage of Mr. Beartrack unites the tribes of Cheyenne and the Osage, the two of the 220 tribes with as many dialects unknown to any outside the respective tribes.

Civilised America has not left these tribes behind, and except a few "orthodox" and conservative "Indians," almost all the natives have become thoroughly civilised and are absorbed into the vast cosmopolitanism that is America to-day.

The Red Indians claim that Charles Curtis, the Vice-President of the United States of America, Senator Owen of the Choctaw Tribe have shown the path of progress to their brethren who are not lagging behind.

Half a century back a few of the tribes had to sell away their patriarchal lands and had to move to Oklahoma, which to-day contains nearly 25 per cent of the total number of Red Indians in the whole of the United States of America.

OIL BRINGS FORTUNE

The Osage tribe had the greatest luck come its way, when oil was struck in the territory occupied by the tribe, and the Osages became millionaires overnight.

The States Government took charge of these vast oil interests on behalf of the tribe, and now pays nearly 4,000 dollars every three months to each family of the tribe.

Miss Morrell who came by wealth as a member of the Osage tribe had good education and had travelled over the continent in the past.

The party intends to visit Egypt and Palestine and would be back in America completing the trip round the world.

President Polk leaves for Suez this evening.

Electrical License To Non-Indian Firms

INDIAN MERCHANTS OPPOSITION

"Hold Over Matter Till Bombay Legislature Decides Policy"

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, in the course of his letter to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, P. W. D. Department, says:—

The Committee of this Chamber have seen the advertisement in the public press regarding the license applied for by Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co., and Messrs. Callander's Cable and Construction Co., Ltd., under the Indian Electricity Act, and in accordance with the Indian Electricity Rules they beg to submit hereby their representation on and objections to the grant of the license as under.

PUT BAN ON NON-INDIAN FIRMS.

My Committee are opposed to any license for electric lighting and power given to a non-Indian firm, unless Government had invited applications from Indian firms or local bodies and if such were not forthcoming. They would suggest that it should also be made a rule for all occasions in future.

My Committee are opposed to the maximum rates which are proposed to be fixed for the licensee by Government. These rates, as compared with some of the rates in other parts of the Presidency, are very high.

FAIR OFFER.

The prevailing rates quoted by the Tata Hydro-Electric groups compare very favourably with those offered by the applicants in this case and there are consumers who are grumbling at these rates. My Committee, therefore, beg to urge very strongly that the maximum rates proposed to be given to the licensee should be considerably reduced.

My Committee further desire to draw the attention of Government to the minimum charges fixed and would point out that the scale of charges permitted under Sections I and II of the third annexure seems to be very high in view of the fact that cost of energy even on smaller scales is now reckoned at anything from one anna to one anna and a half per unit. It was considerations of this kind which induced the Railway Board to install their own Power House at Kalyan and the present and future population of Gujarat are entitled to ask Government not to provide so high a minimum charge as to preclude the possibility of cheaper power in their area.

The Committee see no reason why the licensees should not comply with the provisions which require that the licensees should execute the work undertaken within a specified period of time and should have the obligation on them to supply energy to everybody who wants it within that area.

RISK TO "BONA-FIDE" SHAREHOLDERS.

Giving of a license to a firm, in the first instance, with the absolute certainty that the same would be subsequently transferred to a Joint Stock Company, it seems, in the past has led to results not very happy.

The licensee takes from the company to whom the license is to be assigned his own terms which are often high, the firm exacting not merely its out of pocket expenses, but a big and absolute amount for good will, with the result that actual and 'bona fide' holders of shares in the enterprise find their capital watered and a permanent diversion of profits of the enterprise goes into the pockets of the promoters, precluding the possibility of lower charges for the consumers at any time.

Government may fix from now a particular percentage which only can be secured as profits as consideration at the time of the assignment of the license, as otherwise there would be a danger of profiteering by the licensee. It should be laid down that the assignment can only be given to a company incorporated in British India with a majority of Indian Directors and with Rupee Capital as per recommendations of the External Capital Committee.

RESTRICT THE AREA

The area asked for by the Licensees is very large covering as it does practically the whole of Gujarat, and while recognising that this firm holds concessions for Ahmedabad and Surat it seems that a license of the magnitude will stifle private enterprise for all the intermediate stations. As a matter of public policy Government should encourage small municipalities to go in for enterprise of this kind in their own localities.

The licensee must also be obliged to declare a compulsory area and he should be bound to supply electrical energy within that area failing which his license should be revoked.

With regard to clause 16(1) of the Draft License, my Committee suggest that the option of purchase should be first exercisable on the expiration of 20 (twenty) years, instead of 50 (fifty) years as provided for in the clause.

In any case until the principle and policy involved in the grant of this license have been discussed by the new Legislative Assembly for the Bombay Province, the matter should be held over.

REDDI'S "SOLICITUDE FOR CAPITALISM"

Prof. Ranga Criticises Madras Political Conference Address

MADRAS, August 7.

Professor Ranga, M.L.A., General Secretary South Indian Federation of Peasants and Workers in the course of a statement to the press on the Presidential address of Mr. C. R. Reddi, M.L.C. at the recent Madras Political conference says:—

"The Peasants of the South have very little in Mr. Reddi's speech to comfort them. Mr. Reddi's solicitude towards the capitalists and Zemindari systems has caused a great disappointment."

Concluding he says, "I do hope that congress leaders of the South will come out with their unequivocal policy regarding peasantry in order to demonstrate how far their attitude is really an advance upon that of the Rajah Saheb of Bobbili and other non-congress parties."—A.P.

Indian Fiscal Autonomy Is A Farce

BURY OTTAWA PACT

"The idea of Indian fiscal autonomy is a farce with the shackles of commercial safeguards as embodied in the India Bill. If India's economic position has to become more sound, we must have complete freedom to enter into trade pacts with other countries as is being done by every nation at present.

Radical Change Needed

"Unless some radical changes were made in the commercial safeguards and unless the Ottawa Pact was given a decent burial or completely modified, this would not be possible."

Thus observed Mr. Hoosenbhai Laljee, Indian Employers' delegate at the International Labour Conference, in an interview to a "Chronicle" representative.

GENEVA LABOUR CONFERENCE

Mr. Hooseinbhai Abdoolabhoy Laljee, who represented the Indian employers at the last meeting of the International Labour Conference, Geneva, returned by the S.S. "Ranpura" on Thursday evening after an extensive tour on the Continent.

On arrival, he was profusely garlanded by his friends and admirers at the Mole Station and was given a Guard of Honour by a local Muslim Scout Troop.

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative, Mr. Laljee said that the recent session of the International Labour Conference was important in that America, Russia and the Irish Free State attended it for the first time.

Two important problems engaged the serious attention of the Conference, viz., the reduction of working hours as a means to check unemployment and the ways and means of confronting the problem of unemployment among young men.

"IMPRACTICABLE"

Most of the States were of the opinion that the reduction of working hours to 40 per week was impracticable. After one week's consideration, it was thought that no general agreement could be arrived at for all the countries, as much would depend on their peculiar conditions and circumstances prevailing in each country. Consequently, though attempts were made originally for the introduction of the 40 hour week in Iron, Steel, Textile and Glass industries and in Public works, a resolution accepting its applicability for the last two alone could be passed by a majority of countries.

Regarding its applicability to India, Mr. Laljee said: "So far as India is concerned, we had to oppose it for the simple reason that our industries are not supported by the State to the extent that they are being done in other countries, so much so that the reduction of working hours would increase the cost of production and ultimately lead to more unemployment and greater chaos."

"To make matters worse, the doctrine of self-sufficiency is being pursued in Western countries with a vengeance and it is being extended to Agriculture also, notwithstanding the fact that it would cost them a great deal comparatively being ill-suited to their countries. This in its turn would adversely affect the purchasing power of the Indian Agriculturist."

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

The question of unemployment which stared in the face of every nation, was the other important problem that was considered by the Conference. Referring to its magnitude Mr. Laljee said: "It is a failure to meet the situation on the part of some European countries that is driving them in search of new colonies completely ignoring even the elementary cannons of justice and humanity."

Some of the countries were following a programme of public works by raising high loans. Mr. Laljee was afraid, irrespective of their capacity for repayment. He felt that in India it was high-time that the Government and the public mobilised their resources, both financial and intellectual, and chalked out a programme to check unemployment among young men, which was growing into abnormal proportions day by day.

FISCAL AUTONOMY

Q: Do you think that Indian fiscal autonomy is a reality and trade agreement with other countries possible and practicable, the necessity of which was urged by you in an interview at London, when India is fettered by Ottawa Pact and the commercial safeguards in the coming constitution?

A: "The idea of Indian fiscal autonomy is a farce with the shackles of commercial safeguards as embodied in the India Bill. If India's economic posion has to become more sound, we must have complete freedom to enter into trade pacts with other countries as is being done by every nation at present. Unless some radical changes are made in the commercial safeguards and unless the Ottawa Pact is given a decent burial or completely modified, this would not be possible. I hope Britain would realise that it is no more a question between England and India alone, but something more comprehensive, and make the necessary changes for which it is never too late."

ITALY WAR-MINDED

Asked about the European opinion on Italo-Abyssian question, Mr. Laljee said that imperialistically minded as some of the nations were, they considered the Italian aggression as the manifestation of Imperialism in all its monstrous shape. From his personal observation, he said, even a common man in Italy was intensely war-minded.

Mr. Laljee was reticent about his election plans for the Assembly, but added, that he would try his best to work for the good of the people, if he were given an opportunity to do so.

AGE takes it out of a man OKASA Puts it back

A few weeks use of Okasa will put back into you what you have lost with advancing age. No matter how old you are and which stage of debility you have reached, by the use of Okasa Brain, Nerves, Eyesight, Digestive Organs, Kidneys are all made active and normal; Sleeplessness, Neurasthenia, Depression and Debility are completely removed. The results will be beyond your expectation. You will feel years younger, far more healthy, strong and active than ever before.

O.K. 187

Manufacture Of Locomotives In India

Indian Merchants Discuss Problem With Railway Chief

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber had an interview with the Chief and Financial Commissioners of Railways on 25th July last and the following is the summary of the discussion that took place at the interview:

The Committee observed that railways should cut down expenses and stimulate the turnover, wherever possible.

Sir Guthrie Russell explained that this was exactly what railways had done. They had cut down their expenditure by over 5 crores during the last few years, which was more than any other railway in the world had done. At the same time, he pointed out that there was a limit to such reductions, and they could not afford to risk deterioration in their assets by unwise reductions.

The Pope Committee, which had examined the question in great detail, had suggested that the only avenues from which considerable economies could now be expected were two, viz., intensive use of locomotive power and amalgamation of railways. As regards the first, railways were going into the question with great thoroughness and in the current and next year's programmes, money was being provided for improved facilities for this purpose. As regards the amalgamation of railways, it was necessary to go slow, as it depended to a large extent on the present Company-managed railways being taken over by the State, so that they could be absorbed with State-managed railways into a smaller number of larger systems. The question was however receiving most careful consideration.

VIRAR ELECTRIFICATION SCHEME.

In reply to the remark that the proposed electrification from Borivli to Virar had not been demanded by public bodies, Sir Guthrie Russell explained that it was a highly remunerative proposition, and that in the absence of such extension, they would have had to renew suburban steam stock immediately.

Mr. Subedar pointed out that the electrification from Bombay to Borivli had not resulted in the saving of time, which was promised, or greater frequency of service, and that the original acceleration introduced had been gradually reduced. The Chief Commissioner promised to enquire into this matter.

STORES PURCHASE.

The Committee said that Stores purchases for railways should be as far as possible made through the Indian Stores Department. It was explained in reply that a very large proportion of the purchases of State-managed railways was actually made through the Indian Stores Department. The advantages of centralised purchases in the case of certain special articles, such as, coal, wagons, sleepers and so on, were obtained by combined purchase by the Railway Board. This had not been handed over to the Indian Stores Department, because they had no special facilities for dealing with such work.

DIVERSION OF TRAFFIC.

The Committee observed that the difficult plight of railways was largely due to the unnecessary reliance put in the past on foreign trade. As an instance they said that the freight on oil and cake from Allahabad to Calcutta was much more than the rate for oilseed. This tended to stimulate traffic to the ports. It was pointed out in reply that one of the recognised principles of railways rating was that raw material should be carried at lower rates than manufactured or partly manufactured articles because of the large bulk.

Sir Guthrie Russell explained further that railways were guided by purely commercial considerations in fixing rates and were not animated by any prejudice in favour of foreign trade. They recognised that the protective policy of Government had resulted in a change in the trend of traffic.

As regards the revision of the classification of goods, Sir Guthrie Russell pointed out that the conference to be held on the 29th July at Delhi was only a preliminary conference purely to see anything could be done to simplify the tariff schedule immediately. The commercial community would be fully consulted before any general revision.

WAIT FOR FEDERAL AUTHORITY

The Committee expressed serious doubts whether in the absence of a businessman in the Railway Board, traffic problems were being tackled in a business-like manner. For instance, they pointed out that railways stood to gain considerably by quoting special rates to remove basic slag from Tatanagar and salt from Rajputana and Central India sources to Calcutta. The Chief Commissioner promised to consider these two special cases, as early as possible. As regards the general question, he pointed out that the New Federal Railway authority would probably contain a large proportion of businessmen.

The Committee expressed the sympathy of the Chamber with regard to the "just complaints of Indian wagon manufacturers" but on the position being explained to them agreed that it was necessary in the interests of the tax-payer that railways should pay competitive prices. They urged that there should be a continuity of orders.

LOCOMOTIVE MANUFACTURE IN INDIA.

The Committee also expressed themselves in sympathy with the demand made that locomotive boilers and locomotives should be manufactured in India.

Sir Guthrie Russell explained to them that the Railway Board had recently examined the position at great length, and a full report on the proposal would be placed before the Standing Finance Committee for Railways as early as possible.

The Chief Commissioner could not accept the contention of the Committee that the railway administrations had been unable to carry out the Pope Committee's recommendations fully. Apart from the two main recommendations regarding locomotive user and railway amalgamations referred to already, the main recommendation of the Committee had been the carrying out of the detailed job analysis of every activity of the railway in order to reduce costs. This had been done by each railway and had yielded satisfactory results. The process was continuing.

ISSUE OF COUPON TICKETS.

The Committee asked for the re-introduction of 1st and 2nd class coupon tickets for the benefit of business travellers. Sir Guthrie Russell explained that the Railway Board was in sympathy with the suggestion and were trying to devise a procedure to minimise the risks of fraud which had hitherto been proved deterrent. A system of photographs or identification by means of signatures on the coupons was being considered at present.

Mr. Subedar said that the Committee would not mind strict conditions being laid down to govern the issue of coupons, because they felt that such strictness was called for on account of the frauds that have been discovered. They were prepared to co-operate in any scheme to prevent abuse.

In conclusion, Mr. Subedar made certain observations regarding the time taken for locomotive repairs in India, as compared with the time taken in Japan. Sir Guthrie Russell promised to send him the latest statistics on the subject.

'VARSITY STUDENT LET OFF LIGHTLY

Malaviya's Intervention Saves Him From Jail For Breach Of Ban

LAHORE, Aug. 7.

An interesting development occurred to-day in the case in which a fourth year student of the Benares Hindu University named Narain 'alias' Naginchander is prosecuted for defiance of an order under the Criminal Law Amendment Act prohibiting him from entering certain stated districts in the Punjab.

The defence was that the accused had already been sentenced to one year for the same offence in 1933 and hence a fresh punishment could not be imposed under the same notice.

The Magistrate sentenced the student to one year rigorous, but later a Government Order was communicated to him stating that they had suspended the sentence on condition that the accused left Lahore forthwith for Benares and resumed his studies there.

PT. MALAVIYA'S INTERVENTION

It is understood that Pandit Malaviya, as Vice-Chancellor of the Benares University, made a representation to the Punjab Government regarding Naginchander and the Governor-in-Council was pleased to release the student on the above condition but if he broke the condition he is liable to serve the unexpired period of the sentence. This is believed to be the first time that such clemency has been shown to a student here.—A. P.

EVOLUTION OF FASCISM

(Continued from page 6.)

munity. But that this improvement over unbridled individualism be accomplished, what constitutes a "Nation" would have to be determined, not by geographic contiguity, historical accident, or diplomatic manipulation,—as is but too frequently the case today,—but by the nature and extent of the human and material resources available to a community, the quality of its economic equipment, the relative homogeneity of its needs and possibilities. Hardly any Nation is, in this view, a rational unit to-day; and so hardly any Nationalism, as operating under present conditions, can act except to reduce the aggregate productivity of mankind, and, therefore, to the diminution of its collective happiness. When social leaders like Mahatma Gandhi emphasise the principle of human Love, in opposition to that of Nationalist patriotism, they seem to be dimly aware of the irretrievable mischief of the still surviving savagery of the human nature operating in exclusiveness and hostility to the prejudice of human happiness. But it is given to few to see beyond their time; and hence the misconstruction often put upon the seeming inconsistencies of such intuitive thinkers.

The Basic Cause

Given present conditions, however, the effort to develop such resources as a newly-formed community is conscious of possessing, only adds to enmity and obstruction all round. We shall review in another place this Economic factor leading to the growth of Fascism in weaker or less developed communities. Here it is enough to point out that the basic cause of modern economic complications between nations is the traditional antagonism between two or more ethnological divisions, forcibly held together for centuries, perhaps, by the dominance of one section over another. It is let loose on these once united communities being set up as separate States, not by the normal operation of the principle of internal self-assertion of a subject race, as by the officious interposition, for its own reasons, of an outside authority.

By itself, however, the mere institution of these communities into separate States would not have led to Fascism,—the intense and aggressive form of Nationalism,—had it not been for the fact that the central authority in these new creations of postwar Europe was inherently weak and insecurely founded. Both at home and abroad, Governments in these States wore the appearance of dependents. Clients of the mighty and suppliants of the rich nations of Western Europe, they seemed to have no policy, no programme, no ideal except what was dictated by their patrons or paymasters. It hurt the pride, and hindered the economic development, by making the national policy of these "emancipated" regions simply an appendix and a corollary to the policy of their more powerful neighbours. The discontent engendered by the subservience to such outside, and often uncongenial, influences was easily fanned into a blaze, when the holders of authority in these units proved too weak, too hesitating, to wield effective power for preventing an outbreak, or being themselves dragged into the torrent of reaction.

In Germany And Italy

The fact that the actual, and most sensational, outbreak of Fascism was in Italy and Germany,—two countries, which could not be called creations of post-war diplomacy,—does not gainsay the foregoing analysis. For even in these, apart from the still surviving memories of lacking solidarity as a nation during the nineteenth century, the obvious weakness of the national Government, 'vis-a-vis' the forces of internal disruption and external dictation,—really paved the way for the spread of that intense sentiment of Nationalism, which we call Fascism or Nazism. Perhaps the weakness of the local National Government was due to the sudden attempt at establishing a working democracy,—impossible in such large units, despite modern means of transport and communications, at least in communities where traditions of democratic government and conventions of responsible ministries had yet to be formed. The disillusionment of the mass of the people, who had been taught to pin their faith to dogmas and principles—which depend largely upon the local circumstances and traditions for effective operation,—at the impossibility of having a real, working government of the people, by the people, for the people, on a national scale,—with exploitation of none, and fellow-feeling for all,—found expression in the ready allegiance these disillusioned masses offered to every demagogue who promise like Caesar of old unlimited 'pane et circensis.' And so Fascism is born of internal weakness aggravated by fears of exploitation from without for the benefit of the outsider.

This last factor of unwise diplomacy of the great Western nations,—France and Britain,—has also made its contribution in the ingemination of Fascism in every European community which now exhibits its traces. Intoxicated by claims of victory over Germany, they demanded reparations, which they knew to be impossible even while the demand was being registered; infatuated by the spectacle of a prostrate enemy, they sought to keep it for ever in bondage,—which could not but lead inevitably to resentment, and revolt. The system of alliances France evolved all around Germany appeared in the light of ring-fence to the latter; and seemed to forbid Germany ever recovering her natural position, even after she had discharged the absurd demands of her opponents. The French pensioners and dependents,—even when they professed to be sovereign States, pursued, 'vis-a-vis' Germany, a policy of exclusion which only added to the embitterment of the German people; and made them prone to seize upon every pretext that could promise emancipation from these galling chains.

In Italy, the case was slightly different. That country had also felt itself cheated of its dues at Versailles; and the national poet, D'Annunzio, had voiced the popular resentment seething in every Italian breast. But nowhere, perhaps, as in Italy the immediate cause of the evolution of Fascism lay in the seeming weakness of the country's government which appeared to yield at every step to forces of Anarchy and disruption set afoot for their own reasons by alien agitators. It was in protest against these that Mussolini, himself a 'ci-devant' Socialist, led the March to Rome; and forced the Government to resign their powers and authority, which he claimed must be used exclusively for the betterment of the Italian people.

(To Be Continued.)

GROWING MENACE TO HINDU COMMUNITY

Move To Check Increasing Traffic In Women

KARACHI, Aug. 7.

What is characterised as traffic in women has increased to such an alarming proportion that the Sind village panchayats are bestirring themselves and inflicting heavy fines on culprits.

On their behalf, Mukhi Govindram has been in communication with several neighbouring States, from where women of doubtful character are decoyed and disposed of in Sind. These women after temporary marriages based on monetary gain, suddenly disappear along with valuables from their husband's house.

At present, Mukhi Govindram has been staying with the Raja of Jodhpur where avenues are being explored to check this growing menace to the Hindu community.—United Press.

WALK-OUT IN LAHORE MUNICIPALITY

Sequel To No-Confidence In Executive Officer

LAHORE, Aug. 7.

The Lahore Municipality which recently "confessed" the suit debarring payment of any emoluments to its Executive Officer passed a resolution expressing no-confidence in the Executive Officer (Lala Shankardas), on the ground of his alleged communal bias. The Hindu and Sikh members walked out in a body before voting.

It will be remembered that recently three rate-payers of Lahore brought a suit before the Sub-Judge's Court seeking permanent injunction against the Municipality restraining it from giving any salary or allowance to the Executive Officer (Government Servant on deputation) on certain grounds. The Municipality which was made "party" to the suit decided at a general meeting to "confess" the suit, that is to say, not to contest it, and the injunction was automatically granted against the Municipality.—A. P.

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Latest Commercial News

DROP OF 20 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Bureau Figures Regarded Bearish

BULLION STEADY BUT GRAINS EASY

Quiet Tone In Jute And Rubber

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

On Thursday crossrates ruled very steady.

BEARISH BUREAU FIGURES DEPRESS N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton opened steady but prices eased off after the release of Bureau figures which were regarded as bearish.

BULLION SLIGHTLY BETTER.

London gold and silver prices improved slightly.

GRAINS EASY AND JUTE QUIET.

Wheat and linseed ruled a shade easier on favourable crop reports. Jute and rubber were quiet.

BETTER TENDENCY IN SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange was very quiet due to the lack of interest. Giltedged securities displayed decidedly better tendency on improved enquiry.

AMERICAN COTTON BUREAU REPORT.

The American Cotton Bureau Report placed production at 11,798,000 bales, condition 73.6 with ginnings 94,241 bales.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, Aug. 8.

Previous closing	11.32
To-day's opening	11.28
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	11.12
Difference	—.20

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935

Liverpool, Aug. 8.

Previous closing	6.13
To-day's opening	6.11
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	6.04
Difference	—.09

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 208

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 8.

Cotton market was quietly steady with traders expectantly awaiting the publication of the report as a result of which prices moved in a narrow range. After the release of the Bureau figures, prices fell sharply on foreign selling and liquidation but the indication that there would be no loan unless the market showed a heavy fall caused some revival of confidence and prices quickly rallied on shortcovering and speculative buying although subsequently the market again relapsed on renewed liquidation and foreign selling.

Trading in October commenced at 11.28 i.e. 4 points lower than previous closing. The market was quiet in the absence of any activity with no important transactions.

After the release the price immediately sank to 11.16 but soon recovered on local support and October rose to 11.27. The higher level however attracted renewed selling and liquidation with October again falling to 11.17.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.12 with a decline of 20 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 8.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.39/11.38) 11.28/11.28
December (11.21/11.20) 11.20/11.19
January (11.19/11.17) 11.17/11.17

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 8.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (6.15) 6.11
American December (6.00) 5.98
Egyptian October (7.79) 7.76
Egyptian November (7.80) 7.77

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Broach April May moved between Rs. 213-4 and 214-8 before the publication of the Bureau Report. As soon as the Bureau figures were published prices moved irregularly between Rs. 207 and 210-8 and at 11-0 p.m. the rate was Rs. 207

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 8.

Previous closing	4.96 1/4
To-day's opening	4.96 1/2
To-day's closing	4.96 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 8.

Previous closing	4.96 3/16
To-day's opening	4.96 3/16
To-day's closing	4.96 7/16
Difference	+.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 8.

Previous closing	74.91
To-day's opening	74.90
To-day's closing	74.91
Difference	unchanged

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 8.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96 3/16 and then improved to 4.96 5/16 thereafter fluctuating narrowly.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.96 7/16.

Franc opened at 74.90 and then improved to 74.94 subsequently again receding to 74.90.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.91.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 8.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	30 3/16d.	30 3/16d
Forward	30 3/16d	30 1/4d

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 8.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-6

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug. 8.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug. 8.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1/6 1/8) 1/6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.65 7/8) 5.65 7/8
New York on Bombay (37.50) 37.50
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 5/8
London on Shanghai (1-6) 1-5 15/16
London on Milan (60.46) 60.40
London on Kobe (1-2 5/32) 1-2 5/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 69/15, 70/2 and 70/7. The market was rather quiet in the absence of encouraging foreign cables with the price moving rather irregularly. Prices closed steady at Rs 69/12, 69/14 and 70/3.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/11, 34/11/6 and 34/12/6. There was nothing particularly important with traders awaiting foreign developments Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/11, 34/11/6 and 34/12/6.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 36/9; Highest Rs. 36/13/6; Lowest Rs. 36/4; Closing Rs. 36/13

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 6/12/1½; Lowest Rs. 6/12; Closing Rs. 6/13/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs 41/4; Highest Rs. 41/13/6; Lowest Rs. 41/3/6; Closing Rs. 41/11

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 6/14; Highest Rs. 6/15/4½. Lowest. 6/13/9; Closing Rs. 6/15/1½

Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 24/10/6; Highest Rs. 24/13; Lowest Rs. 24/8; Closing Rs. 24/12/6

Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 2/15/3; Closing Rs. 2/15/10½

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 7-8-35	45000	53000
Receipts Yesterday 7-8-35	6000	6000
Exports to date 7-8-35	30000	53000
Stock at Ports 2-8-35	1082000	2408000
Stock Interior Towns 2-8-35	1121000	1134000
Stock Liverpool 2-8-35	565000	625000
Visible Supply 2-8-35	3114000	5223000
Quantity in sight 2-8-35	23000	29000
Quantity out of sight 2-8-35	30000	81000

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 8.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October unquoted and December 62 1/8. Prices eased on general liquidation and outside selling following favourable crop reports from outside.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 8.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.90 7/8. The market was steadier on some enquiry but favourable crop advices from outside was somewhat depressing.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 8.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£233 3/4 buyers £234 sellers. Irregular) £233 3/4 buyers £234 sellers. Steady.

Linseed (£15 7/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Steady) £15 9/16 buyers £15 5/8 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/2 to £36) £35 1/2 to £36

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9) 0-9
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

SILVER CABLE.

Bombay, Aug. 8.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"America bought. China and India sold. Market steady."

JUTE

August September New Crop (£18 3/8 sellers) £18 1/8 sellers.
Dunlop August (£22 1/4) £22 1/2
Lightning August (£20 1/4) £20 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (5 3/4) 5 3/4 paid and value.
Forward (5 15/16) 5 7/8 paid and buyer.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay August September (£12 1/8) £12 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta August September (£11 7/8) £11 3/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata August (£9 3/4 sellers) £9 5/8 sellers.
Groundnut Coromandal September £14 3/4 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
September Delivery.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Aug. 8.

	Rs	a	p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6	12	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	6	12	6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6	12	6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	12	6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	6	12	6
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	6	12	6
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	6	11	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 8.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	4	0
Wheat May	4	8	9
Linseed September	6	12	9
Linseed May	7	1	6

The tone was steady.

MONSOON STRONG IN UNITED PROVINCES

Heavy Rain Expected In Bengal During Next 36 Hours

POONA, August 8.

The monsoon has again been strong from United Provinces to North Burma It is weak elsewhere.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, Punjab Hills and Konkan and local in Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, West United Provinces, Central India, West Central Provinces and Mysore. A few falls have occurred in Gujarat, Malabar, East Central Provinces, Kashmir, Baluchistan, East Rajputana and Southeast Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Myitkyina 2 inches; Cherrapunji 6; Narayanganj, Daltonganj and Gaya 3; Dibrugarh, Purnea, Patna and Barisal 2; Sibsagar, Silchar, Chittagong and Cox's Bazar 1 1/2; Jaipaiguri and Dinajpur 1; Bahraich, Allahabad and Dehra Dun 3; Saugor 1 1/2; Dalhousie 1 1/2; Simla and Kotah 1; Madras 2; Khandala and Vellore 1 1/2; and Mahableshwar 1.

Forecast: Rainfall will decrease in West United Provinces, and continue to be widespread in East United Provinces and Chota Nagpur and increase in Bengal, Assam and Upper Burma.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain will occur in Bihar, Bengal and Assam during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. to-day:—

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year.
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.15	52.59	58.63
St. George's Hospital ..	0.20	83.58	75.78
J. J. Hospital	0.27	64.72	64.56
Matunga ..	0.08	61.96	65.78
Departure from Normal		+6.01	in

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8-8-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .022 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.5 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.2 degrees 1.4 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.6 degrees 0.5 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 81 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 11 miles per hour.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8-8-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.79 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 7

September 0.90 3/4c
December 0.92 1/4c
May 0.94

Revival Of Investment Buying On Stock Exchange

New High Record In Bank Of England Note Circulation

SHARP FALL IN WHEAT AND COTTON

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 8.

On the Stock Exchange apart from some revival of investment buying business remained very quiet. The Bank of England return issued to-day shows the note circulation to be 411,636,000 sterling which is a new high record.

In commodities wheat eased sharply on reports of beneficial rains in Argentine.

Cotton broke on publication of the United States Bureau report estimating American crop at 11,798,000 bales which exceeded expectations.

Wall Street opened easy but later rallied quietly.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 8.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, July 29 £97 1/2
Tuesday, July 30, £97 3/4
Wednesday, July 31, £98
Thursday, August 1, £98
Friday, August 2, £98
Tuesday, August 6, £98 1/4
Wednesday, August 7, £98 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 8.
3-30 p.m.

Giltedged securities and Indian Loans were firm on increased buying interest. Otherwise very quiet conditions prevailed all round. Industrials in general were steady but business was restricted.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86) £86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/2) £108 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 7/8) £111 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£119 3/8) £119 3/8
3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£107) £107 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 1/2) £117 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (24-3) 24-3
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 3/8) 4 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) dol 4 1/8
Musical Industries (26-6) 26-6
Princhin Johnson (43-7 1/2) 43-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (35-0) 35-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-7 1/2) 8-6
Woolsworth New Ford (113-6) 114-0
Realisation 1930 (£77 1/2) £76
Dunlop Rubber (43-10 1/2) 43-10 1/2
University Ordinary (30-6) 30-6
Ford Motors (35-6) 35-6
Cable Wires (£7 1/2. £7 1/2
British American Tobacco (122-6) 122-6
Camera A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (144-4 1/2) 145-0
P and O S N Company Defd (18-3) 18-3
Distillers (93-0) 93-0
Bred and Dyers (8-9) 8-9
British Celanese (14-10 1/2) 14-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (56-9) 56-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9
Western Limited Ordinary (15-6) 15-6
Inter Nickels (£28 1/2) £28 1/2
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £103 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 8.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 5/8) £98 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-5 (£113 1/2) £114
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£116 1/2) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110 3/4) £110 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (40-0) 41-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (29-4 1/2) 30-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £12 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-0) 22-0
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-3) 29-9

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6) 58-9
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16 1/2) £16 7/8
East Rand Proprietor (52-0) 52-0
Rand Mines (160-0) 160-0

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (275-0) 275-0
Goddar New (207-6) 210-0
Moddar New (74-4 1/2) 74-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (258-9) 261-3
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-9) 44-4 1/2
Union Corporation (167-6) 167-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (41-3) 41-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (65-0) 65-0
Burma Oil (78-6) 78-6
Mexican Eagle (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Shell Transport (74-4 1/2) 75-0
Royal Dutch (26 3/8) 26 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50) £50
L M Ford (£21) £21
L N E R Defd (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
Southern Dutch (£21 1/2) £21 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/4) £134 1/4
London Board G Stock (£98) £98

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 8.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 41 3/8) dol 42
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 16 1/2) dol 17 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 41 3/4) dol 41 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 99 3/4) dol 98 1/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 7

October 63 1/8d
December 62 1/4d
March 62 3/8d.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Aug 8

Wheat	13,252 cwts.
Linseed	3,976 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	41 cwts.
Gingellyseed	359 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,898 cwts.
Poppyseed	160 cwts.
Castorseed	1,106 cwts.
Rice	7,418 cwts.
Myrabollams	734 cwts.
Mowraseed	1,431 cwts.
Gram	362 cwts.
Joowar	535 cwts.
Barley	77 cwts.
Bajree	2,929 cwts.
Coal	688 tons.

(Continued from Column 7)

crackers; 45 rolls matting; 186 bags sugar; 277 bags cassea.

From Canton—759 bundles cassea; 90 rolls matting.

From Shanghai.—45 cases silk yarn; 180 bales cotton yarn.

From Singapur.—1471 bags copra; 1460 bags sago flour; 136 bags bl. nuts.

From Penang.—1188 bags tapeoca; 104 bags bl. nuts.

From Yokhama—300 drums caustic soda.

From Colombo—9807 bags copra; 95 bales mattress fabric; 120 bundles rubber.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS
Bombay, Aug. 8.

S.S. Jehangir, Capt. D F Clifton, Agents Turner Morrison & Co., from Jeddah via Aden.

S.S. Falkefjell, Capt. C G Nielson, Agents Burmah Shell Oil Co., from Abadan via Karachi.

S.S. Warfield, Capt. C. A. Waughan, Agents M M & Co. from Antwerp and London via Port Said Suez.

S.S. Ranpura, Capt. G H S Furlong, Agents M M & Co. from London via Aden.

DEPARTURES
Bombay, Aug. 8.

S.S. Haresfield, Capt. J Mackenzie, Agents M M & Co., for Moulmein.

S.S. British Dominion, Capt. J S Davies, Agents Anglo Iranian Oil Co., for Abadan.

S.S. Ranpura, Capt. G H S Furlong, Agents M M & Co., for Kobe via Colombo.

S.S. Vita, Capt. E H Brady, Agents M M & Co., for Basra via Karachi.

S.S. Marienfels, Capt. Schliemann, Agents Lionel Edwards Ltd. for Antwerp, Rotherdom, Hamburg and Bremen.

LOADING
Bombay, Aug. 8.

S.S. Varela for Persian Gulf Ports.

S.S. Rawalpindi for Europe and American Ports.

S.S. Jehangir for Red Sea Ports via Karachi.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Bombay, Aug. 8.

6 Tango Maru, 4238, Japan, 11|8, N Y Kaisha.
7 Elysia, 4211, Bhavnagar, NF Grahams Trading Co.
8 Massula, 4566, London, 11/8, M. M and Co.
9 British Soldier, 3503, Abadan, 10/8 Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.
12 Warfield 3805 Karachi 11/8 M M & Co.
14 Marienfels 4679, Bremen, 9/8 L Edwards Ltd.
17 British Chancellor, 4211, Abadan, 7/8, Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Haresfield, 3212, Moulmein, 8-8, M M & Co.
4 Vita, 1955, Busra, 8/8. M M and Co.
7 Garbetta, 3204, Rangoon 11-8, M M & Co.
10-11 Silver Ash 3091, Vancouver, 11-8, Volkart Bros.
16 Schooner Dolphin 120, N F, N F S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

B Jalavihar 3381, Calcutta, 9-8, Scindia S. N. Co.
G Sophie Marie. 677. M. Coast, NF Merchant S N Co.
H Indira, 278, M Coast, N F, Malabar S. N. Co.
M Howra, 4096, N F, N F, M M & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Mongolia 16-8 P & O S N Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Christ Church, 9|8, Killick Nixon and Co.
FROM NEW YORK
Pres Polk 8-8 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres Adams 22-8 F F Campbell & Co.
Potter 11-8, Lionel Edward.
City of Corinth 24-8, F F Campbell and Co.
FROM HULL
City of Kobe 15-8, James Finlay andw Co.
FROM BASRA
Bankura, 8|8, M M and Co.
Varela 10-8, M M & Co.
FROM DURBAN.
Takliwa 10-8, M M & Co.
FROM BASSEIN
Gazana 10-8, M M & Co.
FROM GENOA
General Pellitei 10-8, Lloyd Triestino.
FROM HAMBURG.
Wartenfels, 9-8, L Edward.
Neuenfels 16-8, L Edwards.
FROM KOBE
Mantai Maru, 9|8, O S Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru, 15|8, N Y Kaisha.
Atlantic Maru, 19|8, O S Kaisha.
Lisbon Maru, 23|8, N Y Kaisha.
Iwatesan Maru, 24|8. O S Kaisha.
Gunyo Maru, 30|8. N Y Kaisha.
Rawalpindi 9-8 M M and Co.
Mirzapore 12-8, M M & Co.
FROM RANGOON.
Clan Ogilvy, 24-8. James Finlay & Co.
Jalaputra, 9-8, Scindia Steam N. Co.
Goalpara, 14-8, M M. & Co.
FROM JAVA.
Col-di-Lana, 15-8, Lloyd Triestino.
Jehangir, 9-8, Turner Morrison and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Rawalpindi, 10/8 P & O S N Co
Mooltan, 17|8, P and O S N Co.
Kaisar-i-Hind, 24|8, P and O S N Co.
Corfu, 31|8, P and O S N Co.
Bangalore, 6|8, M M and Co.
Masula, 14|8, M M and Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
City of Swansea, 1.8, F F Campbell & Co
FOR BASRA
Bamora, 7-8 M M & Co.
Vita, 8-8 M M & Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Conte Verde, 20-8 L Triestino.
FOR KOBE
Mantai Maru, 22-8, O. S. Kaisha.
Argun Maru, 28-8, O. S. Kaisha.
Tango Maru 10-8 N Y Kaisha.
Choko Maru 11-8 O S Kaisha.
FOR DURBAN.
Karanja 8-8, M M and Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Garbeta, 10-8, M. M. & Co.
FOR JEDDAH.
Jehangir, 15-8. Turner Morrison and Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Sophie Marie 7/8/35.
Indira 7/8/35.
Dayawati 7/8/35.

EXPORTS
Bombay, Aug. 8.

S.S. Rawalpindi for London—17 bales skins H A Aminoff; 9 bales skins Cox & King Agents.

S.S. Masula for London—25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Hull.—2716 bags groundnut oil cake Ralli Bros.

S.S. Elysia for Liverpool.—1000 packets myrabollam R S Tata & Co; 14 bales wool D Abraham & Sons; 60 tas. manganese ore Sh. Syndicate Ltd.

For Manchester—52 drums castor oil Bharat Oil Mills.

For Marseilles—62 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros.

For New York—200 bales cotton waste Chimanlal & Sons.

For Barcelona—110 bales cotton waste Vakharia & Co.

For Glasgow.—9 bales cotton waste Langley & Co.

S.S. Marenfell for Hamburg.—335 bags groundnut oil cake H Ravje & Co; 63 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Ghent.—220 bales cotton K Devchand & Co.

For Antwerp.—1200 bags linseed oil cake H Ravji & Co; 1882 bags groundnut oil cake; H Ravji & Co.

For Ratterdam—761 bags linseed oil cake H Ravji & Co.

For Pasages—25 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S.S. M Silverash for Philadelphia—100 bales wool Charles Lister & Co., 43 bales wool D Abraham & Sons.

S.S. Ranpura for Hongkong—31 bags aprecats D Mauji & Co.

S.S. Presi. Palk for New York.—50 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 101 bags celecry seed D Abraham & Sons.

For Bostan—25 bales cotton waste M Chandulal & Co; 35 bales wool raw E Mavji & Co.

For Valencea—5 cases drey guts D Abraham & Sons; 6 bags kardi seed K Trecomji & Co.

For Beyrath—3 bales cotton yarn M Al A Razak.

S.S. Clan Ronald for Hull.—1360 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas & Co; 3976 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal & Co; 1333 bags castor seed M Bhuta & Co.

S.S. Tanga Maru for Osaka—200 bales cotton raw R Poonjea & Co; 250 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Kobe.—42 bales cotton raw L Rawji & Co; 300 bales cotton raw P Madhavni & Co; 318 bales cotton raw N Nagsee & Co; 54 bales cotton raw Virji Ladha & Co; 100 bales cotton raw.

IMPORTS
Bombay, Aug 8.

S.S. Argun Maru, Agents O S Kaisha, from Yokhama—50 cases parament yarn; 50 cases beer; 420 bales straw boards; 160 cases gl. bottles; 149 cases clocks; 282 cases P. ware; 60 cases tiles.

From Tokyo—80 bales cotton goods; 56 cases toys; 170 cases cotton yarn; 600 cases beer; 50 cases rubber goods.

From Maje—84 bags soda ash.

From Osaka—49 cases silk yarn 200 pkgs. calcium carbide; 400 kgs. paints; 800 cases animal fats; 177 cases cotton goods; 198 cases cotton yarn; 110 cases rayon yarn; 229 cases gl. bottles; 600 coils iron ware; 97 cases gl. bangles; 1321 cases brass circles; 110 cases alumenium circles; 144 cases glassware; 137 cases toys; 150 bags dyestuff; 50 bags dextrine; 200 cases glass circles; 135 cases copper wire.

From Kobe.—2200 crts. potatoes, 120 cases camphor; 50 bags ginger; 40 cases paints; 100 pkgs. tea, 374 cases cotton piecegoods; 75 bales cotton fents; 35 cases electric goods; 40 cases strawboards; 233 cases A. C. & S. goods; 25 pkgs. gelatine; 35 cases cotton hosiery; 367 coils wire.

From Hongkong.—450 pkgs. fire

(Continued in Column 5)

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 8.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Aug. Nov.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Dec-Mar.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 to Jan.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Feb-Apr

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 270 1/4
Banks selling T T 268 1/4
Banks buying T T 265 3/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 562
Banks buying D D 572

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 3/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 78

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 141 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 101 1/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 3/4

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.96 1/4 7th instant
Hongkong/London 2/1 5/8 8th instant
Shanghai/London 1/5 7/8 8th instant
Japan/London 1/2 11/64 8th instant
Java/London 7.31 8th instant
London/Paris 74.91 7th instant
London/Belgium 29.37 1/2 7th instant
London/Switzerland 15.15 3/4 7th instant
London/Italy 60.43 7th instant
London/Berlin 12.29 1/4 7th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/8 7th instant
London/New York 4.96 3/16 7th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.33 1/4 7th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Quiet.
Gold £7-0-9 1/2 6th instant £7-0-5 7th instant
Silver London Ready 30 3/16 6th instant 30 3/16 7th instant
Silver London Forward 30 1/4 6th instant 30 3/16 7th instant
Silver New York Ready 68 6th instant 68 7th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 6th instant 5/8 per cent 7th instant
London discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 6th instant 7/8 per cent 7th instant
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent
3 mos 1 1/2 per cent
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent
Tone: Easy.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, August 7

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 7/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, August 7

T. T. London on :—

New York closing rate..	4.96-3/16
Paris	74.91
Berlin	12.29-1/4
Madrid	36.13
Amsterdam	7.33-1/2
Brussels	29.37-1/2
Milan	60.43
Berne	15.15-3/4
Prague	119.50

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, August 7.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	70-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	86-1/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	86
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	107
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	119-3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	117-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	105-1/2
National Bank of India ..	42
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10

SEEDS.

London, August 7.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton, Aug. sellers £9-15-0.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton, Aug./Sept. sellers £11-17-6.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton, Aug./Sept. sellers £12-2-6

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Con't c.i.f. ton, Aug./Sept. sellers £13-10-0.

Castorseeds Bombay, c.i.f. ton Aug/Sept. sellers £12-17 6

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, August 7.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta

Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/3

C & F Bombay :—
Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/0

C & F Karachi :—
Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/0

LINSEED OILS.

London, August 7.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Aug. paid 22/6

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Jan/April sellers 22/7-1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON

Pre-Bureau Liquidation And Hedging

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT FAVOURABLE

Bombay, August 8.

On Wednesday, the New York Cotton Futures Market was nervous and irregular awaiting the crop report. Prices declined on Southern hedge-selling, but later advanced on less favourable weather.

The market opened at a decline of 5 pts. with October 11.39. There was scattered buying which improved prices 3 pts. from the opening level and October were quoted 11.42. At this level there was pre-Bureau liquidation and hedge-selling and prices declined 10 points from the highest level and October stood at 11.32. The market closed at a loss of 12 pts. for near months and distants closed unchanged. Spot cotton prices were reduced 10 pts. at 11.85c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton Futures Market was quiet and closed at a decline of 7 to 2 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 10 pts at 11.70c. per lb.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

The official Weekly Weather Report states that weather was abnormally warm and very little rain fell. A few localities need rain but conditions were generally favourable for growth and for checking weevil. Progress in Texas has been mostly good but in the North-East, plants continue to be backward owing to dryness. In the Central Belt, conditions locally were dry but generally satisfactory progress was made. The Eastern Belt has made good progress and weevil has been checked.

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York October highest 11.42—02 (12-22 p.m.)
Lowest 11.33 —11 (2-11 p.m.)
Liverpool October highest 6.17 plus 02
Lowest 6.12—03

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:

Liverpool market open until 6 p.m. To-morrow (Thursday, the 8th Aug.)

New York market: Pre Bureau liquidation and hedging. Weekly Weather favourable for crop and to check weevil.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Expect a rather bearish Bureau.

New York: The weekly weather report was favourable but it was discounted. Crop movement accelerated by good weather. Spot houses selling October. Recommend selling on advances.

New York: Small exports and hedge sales are depressing. October price-fixing has become smaller. United States Government weekly weather report is favourable. Support is indifferent. Expect a rather bearish Report. We continue to favour selling on hedges.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Liverpool: Think good chance Bureau about 10,800,000; general expectation 11,400,000: recommend buying for quick upturn.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, August 7.

October	11.32—12
December	11.24—02
January	11.24—01
March	11.17—01
May	11.13
July	11.08
Middling Spot	11.85—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, August 7.

October	11.30—07
December	11.20—02
January	11.20—02
Middling Spot	11.70—10

NEW YORK.

New York, August 7.

New York 10-55 A.M.—

October	11.40
December	11.25

New York Noon Call—

October	11.41
December	11.25

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, August 7.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	6,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the continent	4,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, August 7.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—

October 1935	7.79
November 1935	7.80
January 1936	7.73
March 1936	7.71
May 1936	7.68
F. G. F Spot	8.15

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Aug 8

Ready Javas Rs. 13-9-6
S S Subedar Rs. 3-14-6
Shipment July Rs. 3-14
Shipment Aug-Sept Rs 3-13-6
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 3-13-6
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 3-14-3
Kesar Rs. 14-4
Saraya Rs. 13-9-6
Java Spot F. 3.35

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Small Business Pending Bureau

POOR DEMAND

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with October 6.16. There was trade calling with offerings light Business was small pending the Bureau report. Later on there was straddle selling which met with trade calling otherwise the demand was poor. Prices fluctuated within a range of 5 points and finally closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined one point at 6.69 d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close October was quoted 5.63, January 5.33 and March 5.26.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton futures market was easy under scattered selling. Sakels futures declined 2 to 3 points but Spot Cotton prices advanced 5 points at 8.15 d. per lb. Uppers futures closed unchanged to one point lower and Spot Cotton prices closed one point lower at 9.40 d.

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST:—Thundershowers.

CENTRAL: Light rain.

WEST: Light rain.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet. Sakels futures closed at a loss of 4 to 3 points while Ashmouni futures declined 2 to 9 points.

CRITICAL PERIOD.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern State: The market was a typical pre-Bureau affair with evening up operations. Some Southern hedge-selling was reported which was offset by short covering on reports of less favourable weather in the Western Belt where rains are needed. The expectation of loan announcement will restrain any important hedge-selling and should the estimate be around general expectations, the deferred trade demand may emerge under 11 cents for new crop. In view of the fact that the crop during the next six weeks has to pass through the most critical period to be safe, we recommend temporary purchases should prices decline to around 10.75 cents., for a moderate profit and quick turn over the loan announcement.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, August 7.

	To-day's 10-12 a. m. Quotations	To-day's Closing
August		6.38—01
September		6.25—01
October	6.16	6.13—02
November		6.02—02
December		5.98—02
January	5.98	5.95—02
February		5.93—02
March		5.91—03
April		5.89—03
May		5.87—03
June		5.84—03
July		5.82—03
October		5.69—03
Middling Spot ..		6.69—01

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, August 7.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)..	5.72
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.87
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	6.02
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.70
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	5.85
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.00
Bengal—	
Good	3.95
Fully Good	4.05
Fine	4.17
Sconde—	
Fully Good	4.09
Fine	4.19
Superfine	4.29

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, August 7.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels September sellers 25/3.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels Sept. sellers 24/0.

South Australian wheat) Parcels Aug. sellers 27/0.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, August 7.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-5/8.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, August 7.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. sellers 5-13/16.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 8

Following unchanged New York advices, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 212/4 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 212/8, but later on there was some realising. Business was restricted and operators are awaiting to-day's Bureau report. The local market will remain open between 8 and 11-30 p.m. for trading over the Bureau report.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A Rs. 236
Broach A/M Rs. 213/4
Oomra D/J Rs. 192/4
Bengal D/J Rs. 138/4

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Aug. 8.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal.—				
U. P. ...	151	146	142	139
Panjab ...	151	146	142	139
Rajputana ...	153	148	144	141
Oomra No. 3	210	207	203	199 ...
C. P. No. 1	226	223	219	215 ...
C. P. No. 2	217	214	210	206 ...
Broach No. 2 ...	244	241	237	232
Punjab-Ame. ...	265	262	258	253
Surat ...	315	312	308	303
Rajpipla ...	315	312	308	303
Navsari ...	320	317	313	308

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug 8

Bengal Superfine	154/155
Bengal Fine	147/149
Bengal F G	143/144
Sindh-Punjab Fine	147/149
Sindh-Punjab F G	143/144
Wardha-Hingt	213/214
Nagpur/Savner	215/216
Pundhurna	203/204
Yeotmal	203/204
Arvi	201/202
Ellichpur	199/200
Berar	197/198
Khamgaon	199/200
Mulkapur	195/196
Khandesh	195/196
Jalna/Sailu	195/196
Burwah/Sanavad	198/199
Broach Fine	240/241
Punjab/American	265/270
Punjab/American mix	250/255
Cambodia	310/320
Miraj/Sangli	260/265
Compta Good	265/275
Bagalkot	260/265
Kampala	351
Busoga	348
Jinja	347
Manza	332
New Manza	322

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	156	253,812
Central India	265	109,808
Barsi and Nagar	4	108,692
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	46,802
Berar	...	403,467
Central Provinces	401	96,627
Total Oomras	826	1,019,208
Dholera	...	194,953
N.-W. Provinces	...	35,127
Rajputana	71	50,760
Sind-Punjab	1,026	330,557
Broach	...	131,848
Coompta and Dharwar	208	92,526
Westerns-Northerns	210	73,214
Cocoanada	...	435
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	703	83,403
Persian	...	2,644
American	...	74,754
Egyptian and African	371	372,070
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1,153
Total	3,415	2,462,654

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 1st August.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,605	394,087
Japan and China	2,109	1,131,312
Coast Ports	...	29,456
Up-country by Rail	...	277,845
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	12,339
Total	3,714	1,845,539

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 7

Broach J/A opening 231 1/4; highest 236; lowest 231 1/4; closing 236

Broach A/M 1936 opening 212 3/4; highest 213; lowest 212 3/4; closing 213

Oomra D/J opening 191 3/4; highest 192 1/4; lowest 191 3/4; closing 191 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 136 1/2; highest 138 1/2; lowest 136 1/2; closing 138

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs 26 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-8-35) Rs 7 1/4

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 7

Messrs. Batlivala and Karoani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Pfd 6 dol	89
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	33
Amer Forn Power Com	6 1/2
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	37
Electric Bond Common	14
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	64
Columbia Gas	9
American Tel and Tel	132
Western Union Telg	46 3/4
Radio Corporation	6 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	46
New York Central	20
Baltimore and Ohio R R	14
Erie R R	10
Pennsylvania R R	26
Union Pacific R R	96 1/2
Great North Pfd	19
National Distillers	26
Hiram Walker	27
Amr Tobacco B	100
Canadian Pacific	10
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	75
United States Steel	41 1/2
Bethelehem Steel	35
American Smelting	43
Int Nickel of Canada	28 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	17 1/4
Kennecott Copper	20
Cerro de Pasco Copper	57
International Harvestor	51
Ford Motors of Canada A	28
General Motor	41 3/4
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	29
St. Oil of N J	47
Atlantic Refining	23
Socony	19
Plymouth Oil	10
American Radiator	17
National City Bank	29 1/4
Chase Bank	33
Sun Life of Canada	415
Celanese Corp of Amr	23
General Foods	36
National Dairy	15 1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	109
Mesta Machine	29
Bendix Aviation	18

Fractionally lower market with reduced volume. Socony has paid 15 cents half yearly dividend. U. S. Steel works operating 41 per cent.

Total business 1/2 million

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Private Estimates

Bombay, Aug. 8.

The first official Bureau report of the American cotton crop will be issued to-day and will be received here to-night. The following are the private estimates:

	Crop Bales.	Conditions.
E. J. Schwabach & Co. ...	11,750,000	73.6 p. c.
The Journal of Commerce...	10,550,000	69.3 "
Clement Curtis & Co. ...	11,217,000	70.3 "
Daily News Record	11,647,000	73.1 "
Fossick's Bureau	10,950,000	—
Members of N. Y. Cotton Exchange	11,431,000	—
American Cotton Crop Service	11,125,000	—

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug 8

The local silver market was quiet but steady with a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The gold market was also quiet. Montreal silver market was quiet and closed at a loss of 10 to 21 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 1-5 7/8.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	70 1 0
Shravan delivery	70 2 0
Bhadarva delivery	70 7 0
Ready gold	34 10 9
Shravan delivery	34 11 3
Bhadarva delivery	34 12 0

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Aug 7

August 67.90—10
September 67.75—18
December 68.64—21

LONDON SILVER.

London, August 7.

Market steady.

Spot	30-3/16
Forward	30-3/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, August 7.

Gold Bars. Fine per oz. £7/0/5-1/2

LONDON METALS.

London, August 7.

	£
Copper Braziers	45-1/2
Yellow Metal	38
Spelter Hard indian Brands..	14-1/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	232-1/2

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, Aug. 8.

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £32-6-3
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £32-7-6
Standard Copper 3 months £32-12-6
Electrolytic copper £36
New York market—
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 7 5/8 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30
Copper Sheets Rs. 35
Copper Ashe Rs. 33-8-0
Tone: Very steady.

Good Enquiry For Dyeing And Indian Cement

TATA STEEL SHARES QUIET

Narrow Trading Market

BOMBAY, August 8.

Sharp recovery in Bombay Dyeing shares on covering by professional Jobbers and some buying by investors was the special feature to-day in the share bazar. There was utter absence of any selling and prices recorded a rise of rupees ten. Indian Cements were also active with a fair enquiry. Bellapur shares were firm on good demand from investors.

Tata Steel shares were quiet with scattered business. Defds. opened at Rs. 622 and after improving to Rs. 625 declined to Rs. 616 on long liquidation Ordinary shares were quiet but steady at Rs. 144/4.

Hydro-Electric section was quiet with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The undertone of the market was fairly steady.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Aug. 8.

100 Ahm. Advance	290 0
100 Ahm. Advance	285 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	770 0
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	237 8
100 Central India	280 0
100 Colaba	132 8
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	360 0
1 E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100 Finlay	101 4
100 Gokak	190 0
1000 Hindustan	1655 0
100 Indore	70 0
50 Kastoorchand	0 5
100 Khatau	72 8
100 Kohinoor	190 0
250 Laxmi	660 0
100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	797 8
250 Model	50 0
50 Mysore	100 0
200 New Great	132 8
100 Osmanshahi	48 12
100 Phoenix	300 0
25 Sassoon Silk	37 8
1000 Sholapur	2275 0
50 Simplex	71 14
100 Swadeshi	159 6

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 8

Century 233 236 235 233 237 237
Bombay Dyeing 763 767 762 765 763 771 770
Kohinoor 190 188 190
Central India 280
New Great 132 131 132
Simplex 71/14
Swadeshi 160 158 159/6
Bundi 36/4 36/14 36/6
I Cement 475 480 477 482 480 483
Punjab 26/6 26/4
Shahabad 488 487
Andhra 1772 1770 1771 1767 1770
Tata Hydro 180
Tata Power 1632 1621 1632 1625
Tram Ord 149/11
T Steel Defd 622 621 625 618 616
T Steel Ord 145/8 145/12 144/8 145 144/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 150 149/8
Bellapur 338 340 325 345
B Steam 306/2 307/8 306/2
B Burma 335 333 332

100 Swan	81 4
25 Tata	3 0
500 Vishnu	1320 0
1000 Western	350 0
BANKS.	
100 Reserve Bank	130 8
50-100 Baroda	97 8
25-50 Central	38 2
500 Imperial	1516 4
125-500 Im. Con.	380 0
50-100 India	121 4
5 Union	5 7
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	36 10
70 Gwalior	129 6
160 Indian	453 12
40 Katni Def.	1985 0
100 Katni Ord.	418 12
75 Okha	376 4
10 Punjab	26 4
100 Shahabad	487 8
70 United	128 8
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	12 4
15-75 New India	44 0
200 Oriental	4400 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 13
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	157 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1770 0
10 Ajmer	10 6
50 Bombay Tram	144 6
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	11 12
100 Karachi	229 0
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	180 5
1000 Tata Power	1625 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	890 0
100 Amr. Patty	121 0
100 C Province	88 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	73 8
100 Mandra Bhon	92 0
100 Pachora Jamner	22 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	92 0
500 Tapty Valley	787 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	28 8
30 Tata Steel Def.	616 4
75 Tata Steel Ord.	144 4
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	155 0
50 Belapur Sugar	345 0
250 Bombay Steam	308 2
125 Bombay Burma	332 8
50 Bombay Burma Conty.	106 4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-0-9
50 Bombay Telephone	109 8
100 Indian Bleaching	115 10
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	515 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy. XD	488 12
1000 Port Canning	607 8
15 Scindia	12 11
30 Premier Construction	82 8
25 Tata Oil	18 0
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1385 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	296 4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	82 12
5 p.c. Central India	512 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143 2
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1420 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 14
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	149 12
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
7 p.c. Vishnu	980 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 8

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett	94/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	94/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett	107/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash	107/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett	118
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash	118

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	107/3
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	118/12
5 1/2 per cent 1999 Mysore	108
6 1/2 per cent 1955 B D L	101/1

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1951/54 New Loan	97/9
3 per cent 1941	101/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	103/10
4 per cent 1943	107
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	114/4
5 per cent 1939/44	108/10
5 per cent 1940/43	109/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/9

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974	104/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	103/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	114/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954	127/8
6 per cent K P T 1956	127/8
6 1/2 per cent B. I. T. 1937	105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 94/15 and declined to Rs. 94/12 on realising.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 7.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 26 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 98 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1934/59 105 5/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/52 108 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 114
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 117
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1947/47 115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 104 1/2
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1985/37 101 1/8
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 13/16 prem.
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 36
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 108 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 107

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

The following press communique has been issued:—

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 2nd August, 1935.

(i) Demand liabilities in India	110,10,91,000
(ii) Time liabilities in India	98,65,39,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	4,88,86,000
(b) Rupees	50,87,000
(c) Subsidiary coin	24,32,000
(iv) Balance with the Reserve Bank of India	29,10,71,000
(v) Advances in India	28,78,85,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	3,33,33,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
October 129 December 106 January 100 March 99 May 95 at Cross Rate 4.96 1/4
Bombay Liverpool:
Broach A/M 1936 211/8 Liverpool May 1936 5.84 Rs. 42 1/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:
Broach A/M 1936 211/8 New York May 11.13 Rs. 38 at Cross Rate 4.96 1/4

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 8th August 1,590 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,459,239 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,425,586 bales

Plus 33,653 bales

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Aug 7

September 2.29 plus 01
December 2.41 plus 05
March 2.04 plus 01
May 2.09

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1935

M. Ps'. Move For Congress Leaders' Release

"Islam Ready To Die For Abyssinia"

Indian Resident's Letter To Bombay

MUSSOLINI WILL HAVE TO SWALLOW IRON!

"Islam is ready to-day to die fighting for Ethiopia and specially for the Emperor, and no day passes but some Muslim tribesmen, who are under Italian influence, come and change sides."

In these spirited words, an Indian, who has been living in Abyssinia for the last 25 years, narrates the state of affairs over there, in a letter addressed to the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, Bombay.

The writer, on behalf of the Indian residents thanks the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association for their prompt action towards protection of Indian residents in Abyssinia.

He concludes the letter, "Please do not think that Sgr. Mussolini will have it all his own way. The soft food will become iron before it goes down his throat."

Italians Vacate

We here have found from the Indian papers," writes the correspondent, that you had already taken steps for the safety of Indians of this country and many present asked me to thank you for this prompt action.

Italians are fast leaving this country. Every train from Addis Ababa carries lots of Italians and their families. Even those employed under the Ethiopian Government have also to go.

There are many Greeks here who hold Italian passports. These people have been the residents since last many years. Some are traders and others own coffee-houses, etc. I am informed from very reliable sources that these men do not wish to leave Ethiopia. What the Italian Consul is doing about them is not yet known, but I am told that they will be forced to leave.

Patriotic Somalis

"As regards the Somali and other tribes, a strong wave of patriotism has changed their hearts. The last visit of Emperor Haile Sellassi and his joining them in all their sports, dances, etc., has worked wonders. The great influence of the Sheikhs has also helped the Emperor to a great extent.

Islam is ready to-day to die fighting for Ethiopia and especially for the Emperor and no day passes but some tribesmen, Ogadain, Majirtain. Tigre (all muslim tribes) who are under the Italian influence come and change sides.

Lately news reached us that Majirtain and other tribesmen went and attacked a post of Italian troops and killed many soldiers and seized some munitions. Some of their chiefs have now been sent to the Emperor. These Majirtain are all under Italian influence but with the exception of two Sultans, the others have joined the Ethiopians. Many Ogadains have done the same thing.

On the other side the Italian troops have difficulties. Water is procured for the troops at Asmaria and Mussawa from Port Sudan which is 350 miles from Port Sudan.

The Ethiopians have restricted the transport of vegetables eggs, fowl and meat to Djibouti (French) and are allowing only just enough to meet the needs of the town.

This action was taken after the news was received that an Italian Man-of-War, which was refused supplies at Aden came and obtained them at Djibouti.

Recruits are being engaged rapidly and it is made a law that every citizen must undergo military training almost daily.

BEST STOCK OF FIGHTERS.

I speak from my experience of 25 years in this land that Ethiopia has the best stock of fighting men brave and fearless, deeply devoted to their chiefs and very obedient to command.

It is a child's play for them to give their lives for the sake of their country. When they were attacked in Walwal by Italian Tanks, they never flinched a bit, without caring for their lives. These brave men will never be subdued by the Italians and on land, it will be a very hard task for the Italians to face them.

There are a few million of these men who will all unitedly stand against all attacks. So please do not think Sgr. Mussolini will have all his own way. The soft food will become iron before it goes down his throat.

As far as I can see, Issa, Dankali, Gurgura, Gadaboursi, and even Alla, Nole, Jarso who are all cultivators are ready to lay down their lives for their country and their Emperor. I am in daily touch with them and know their attitude well.

DETENUS AND INSURANCE

No Change In Govt.'s Policy Says Mr. Reid

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

In the Bengal Legislative Council on Monday Babu Kishori Mohan Choudhary asked:—

(a) Will the Hon. Member-in-charge of the Political Department be pleased to stop the payment on the ground that the policy has acquired its paid up assurance of some of the detenus for a limited period only and then stop the payment on the ground that the policy has acquired its paid-up value?

WHEN THEY ARE REFUNDED.

Mr. R. N. Reid replied (a) Government pay the premia in those cases in which it appears that detention has deprived the detenus of sources of income on which they relied to keep their premia and there are no other sources from which they can continue the policies. Premia paid on policies which have been taken out shortly before detention are refunded. In other cases, the premia are paid until the policies acquire surrender and part paid-up values.

Babu Kishori Mohan: Does the Hon'ble Member realise that the purpose of life assurance becomes void when the policy is discontinued before the stipulated period; and that had the detenu been a free man he could have continued the policy in most cases?

Are the Government considering desirability of changing their policy in this matter and of continuing to pay the premium so long the detenu is detained under Government order?

NO CHANGE IN POLICY.

Mr. Reid: The principle as followed is that while Government should take such action as is reasonable to prevent damages that would otherwise occur by non-payment of premia they are not justified in utilising public revenues to increase the value of the detenu's estate. Government see no reason to change this policy.—United Press.

"NO ONE NEED BE SURPRISED"

Leader's Comment On Appointment Of New Viceroy

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 8.

"No one need be surprised at the appointment after all evidence had been furnished of the attitude of His Majesty's Government and British Parliament to India as betrayed by the nature of and in the discussions of the Anti-Indian Act," writes the Leader commenting on Lord Linlithgow's appointment as the next Viceroy.

But what matters in the governance of a dependent country, is the political viewpoint of the representative of the ruling country. This, as we have seen, is not reassuring but we wish His Lordship success and goodluck.—A. P.

KEEP AWAY FROM DELIMITATION WORK

Mahakosal Congress President's Advice

RAIPUR, Aug. 7.

Interviewed by a press correspondent, Pandit R. S. Shukla, President Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, stated: "I have received several letters from friends, Congressmen and non-Congressmen, to make a statement regarding my attitude and that of the Congress in this province regarding the Delimitation Committee and its proceedings. I find that it is not possible for me to advise Congressmen to participate in the proceedings of the Delimitation Committee at any stage. The principal reason is that we have kept away from all proceedings in connection with the shaping of the Committee and have taken no part in its proceedings, particularly when we are not be able to influence its decisions to any extent."

PATIDARS BOYCOTT HARIJANS

"Untouchables" Denied Food For Refusing To Carry Carcases

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 8.

According to a local paper tension prevails between Harijans and patidars (agriculturist caste Hindus) in Pipoli village, Baroda State. It appears that Harijans refused to carry carcases.

Thereupon, it is alleged, the patidars proclaimed social boycott of Harijans whereby Harijans do not get foodstuffs, etc., and stray cases of cutting of trees in the fields of Harijans and throwing of stones at their houses are also reported.

Fearing further violence to their life and property the Harijans have complained to the State Authorities, demanding protection. —A. P.

DR. H. SHARMA FOR AMERICA

No Intention To Counteract Propaganda Against Mahatma

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8.

Dr. Hiralal Sarma of Delhi, formerly a member of Gandhiji's Sabarmati Ashram, round whom centred the love episode of Nila Nagini (since known as Miss Cram Cook) during last two or three months before she finally left the shores of India, arrived here on Sunday last "en route" to New York. He takes boat at Kidderpore Dock next Sunday morning and proceeds via Colombo.

Asked by the "United Press" whether his proposed visit was meant to counteract the propaganda which is being carried on in America against Mahatma Gandhi and his Ashram life Dr. Sarma emphatically replied in the negative.—United Press.

HUNGER MARCHERS SURROUND COURT

Sub-Divisional Officer Gives Relief To Unhappy Cultivators

CHINSURAH, Aug. 7.

Pathetic scenes were witnessed in the Chinsurah Court premises yesterday when no less than three hundred famished hunger marchers surrounded the S. D. O's court clamouring for food and work.

They came on foot from Mogra and Polba and surrounding villages.

Rai Sahib M. C. Ghosh, Sub-Divisional Officer, organised some relief and distributed rice among them. They stated that paucity of rains had brought cultivation to a stand-still practically and their distress had been aggravated by settlement operation and realisation of rents by zamindars. —United Press.

CASE AGAINST BETUL LEADER WITHDRAWN

BETUL, Aug. 8.

The proceedings which were going in a case under section Cr. P. C. against Mr. Beharilal Patel, a prominent Congressman of the district, and the ex-Secretary of the Betul District Council has been withdrawn by the authorities.

It may be recalled in this connection, that Mr. Patel is a staunch Congressman and his prosecution, immediately after his resignation from his office of the District Council President, had created considerable sensation in the Province.

The decision of the Local Government in withdrawing the proceedings against Mr. Patel is well received by the public.—United Press.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3½ per cent per annum.

JAT WOMAN DEFIES ROBBER

Belabours Him With Lathi And Secures His Arrest

NEW DELHI, Aug. 7.

A robber had a bad experience at the hands of a young Jat woman who belaboured him with a 'lathi' and ultimately secured his arrest, says a message received here from Kanjhaula, a village within Nangloi police station, about nine miles from Delhi.

It is stated that two young Jat women named Mst. Lade and Mst. Dhao, had gone to a neighbouring fields outside the village for mowing grass. When they had finished their job and had made bundles of the grass a stranger approached Mst. Lade and offered help in lifting the load of grass on her head.

She agreed and when she was lifting the load the man tried to snatch away a silver necklace from her neck. The other woman who was waiting nearby lifted his 'lathi' and gave him a blow with all her might. He, however, ran away with the necklace and both the women gave him a hot chase.

Some shepherds who heard the women shouting came to their help and secured the miscreant and handed him over to the police. —United Press.

ALL OVER A BOUNDARY LINE

One Killed And Several Injured In Free Fight

BANNU, Aug. 7.

A man is reported to have been killed and several others to have been slightly injured in a clash between two factions of Banuchis of a village about six miles from Lakki in Bannu district.

It is alleged that one of the parties claimed a piece of land which the other refused to part with. Subsequently a dispute arose over a boundary line, which eventually led to a free fight between the two sections.—United Press.

House Raids And Arrests

KOHAT, Aug. 7.

Three men, two of them being armed with revolvers, were arrested by the police in a village recently.

Receiving information that armed men were in hiding, a Sub-Inspector and some constables raided a house in the village and it is stated, took the inmates unawares. One of the men, a Pathan of Peshawar district, is alleged to have been armed with a six-chambered revolver and tried to open fire on the police but was overpowered. A second man is alleged to have had a country-made pistol in his possession.

The third man arrested is a Jat. —United Press.

HASSAN KHEL TRIBES' HIJARAT

PESHAWAR, August 7.

The Hassan Khel tribes of Kaitu Valley in Waziristan who had migrated across the frontier as a protest against the non-redressal of grievances over their share in contracts and Khassadari services have not yet returned.

It is reported that they are having trouble with local tribesmen, especially of Mohit Khel, with whom they have hereditary feud. —United Press.

BLOW TO ANTI-AWARD PROPAGANDA

CUDDAPPAH, Aug. 2.

Mr. K. Subramaniam, Member of the Working Committee of the All-India Anti-Communal Award League has been informed by the Government of Madras that they are not prepared to grant him a passport to European countries, whereto he has been deputed by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya to do Anti-Communal Award propaganda:—United Press.

Talks With Secretary Of State

Who Opposed Jubilee General Amnesty?

LONDON, July 39.
(By Air Mail.)

The London Correspondent of the "United Press" writes:—

"The policy of a general amnesty which was anticipated during the Jubilee Celebrations and which, as it is believed here, was opposed by the officials in India will slowly be translated into action, as is evidenced by the release of Mr. Sarat Bose and the case of Mr. Masani's passport.

Recently, the Secretary of State had private representations from several members of Parliament. The inferences from these conversations strike a new note of optimism.

Behind-the-scenes, pressure is being brought on the Secretary of State for the reconsideration of the cases of all Congress leaders including that of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose."—United Press.

Jats Create Unrest In Loharu State

Troops From Delhi Help To Restore Peace In Disturbed Area

SIMLA, Aug. 7.

A small mobile column supplied from Delhi to the Nawab of Loharu has helped to restore peace in a disturbed part of the State.

It seems there has recently been some agitation among the Jats of Loharu State, caused partly by sympathy with similar agitation in Sikar thikana of Jaipur. The unrest has been most prominent in the north of Loharu, the area bordering on Jaipur State and Hissar district of the Punjab.

The main plank of the dissatisfaction has apparently been the Loharu revenue settlement of 1923, which was conducted by an officer lent by the Punjab Government, and the attitude of the agitators appears to have been to avoid paying their dues under the settlement and to force the State to revert to the previous settlement of 1909.

It is understood that the agitators also attempted to set up a parallel administration in order to flout the authority of the Durbar.

On July 15, the Nawab fully considered all the complaints, and announced substantial relief in taxation, but the dissatisfaction persisted owing to his refusal to revert to the 1909 settlement.

A few days ago it was learnt that armed Jats had collected in formidable numbers in a village called Chehar and intended to oppose any attempt to collect the State dues.

The police and military forces of the State having proved inadequate to cope with the situation, the Nawab asked for military assistance. A small mobile column was supplied from Delhi at his request, and this force arrived in Loharu on the afternoon of August 5. Soon after the arrival of the troops from Delhi many demonstrators and all principal ring-leaders thought better of the situation and left Chehar.

Suitable action is now being taken by the State authorities, and it is probable that the mobile column will be withdrawn very shortly.

GOVT. AUDITOR'S MYSTERIOUS END

Dead Body Found In Reservoir Containing Shallow Water

PATNA, Aug. 8.

Early this morning the reservoir of a house in Gardanibagh containing shallow water presented a ghastly sight of a human body with legs towards the sky and the head downward. The body when dragged out was recognised to be that of a member of the family.

None could say how and when the deceased got into the reservoir and expired. Only slight injury on the deceased's brow was noticed.

The deceased, named Ajit Mukherjee, was a Government Auditor and left behind him his widow and a very young daughter.—United Press.

Sinha For Lucknow 'Varsity Convocation

LUCKNOW, Aug. 7.

It is officially announced that Mr. Sachhidanand Sinha Ex-Member of the Executive Council of the Bihar Government will deliver the Convocation address of the Lucknow University.—United Press.

Viceroy Leaves For Delhi

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8.

The Viceroy and Countess of Willingdon left for Delhi at one o'clock this afternoon "en route" to Simla by train.—A. P.

POST MASTER CONVICTED

Misappropriated Money Sent To Dibrugarh Treasury

DIBRUGARH, Aug. 7.

Mr. A. N. Bhattacharjee, Senior Magistrate, Dibrugarh convicted Jogendra Nath Sarma, Post Master of Kakapathar Post Office and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months and also to pay a fine of Rs. 150 in default six months' rigorous imprisonment more under Section 409 I.P.C.

The prosecution case was that the Forest Officer of Kakapathar forest remitted Rs. 146 payable to Dibrugarh treasury. The amount belonged to the Forest Department. The Post Master instead of sending the money misappropriated the whole amount. On receipt of information the Inspector of Post Office held an inquiry, got the accused arrested and sent him up for trial.—United Press.

FALSE DEATH NEWS OF RAJA SHEO PRASAD

We are reliably informed that the news of the death of Babu Sheoprasad, Prince of Kashi that was published in some Local Dailies of Bombay a few days back is untrue.

The fact is that Raj Sheoprasad of Lahore has died and not Babu Sheoprasad of Kashi.

FOR REMOVAL OF PRESIDENT

Motion Not Moved In Burma Council

RANGOON, Aug. 7.

In the Burma Legislative Council to-day the motion for removal of the President Chit Hlaing was not moved.

Notice of this motion was given by U Khimmaung and U Thi of whom the former was absent and the latter expressed his unwillingness to move the motion.

The House received U Thi's decision amidst applause.—A.P.

WATER FAMINE THREATENS KARACHI

KARACHI, Aug. 7.

An outbreak of water famine, due to the failing of the local monsoon, is threatening Karachi.

The inadequacy of the water supply in the city has been engaging the attention of the Corporation since a long time. Their scheme to fetch water from the Indus has not materialised as the Government refused to advance a loan of over a crore of rupees.—United Press.

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